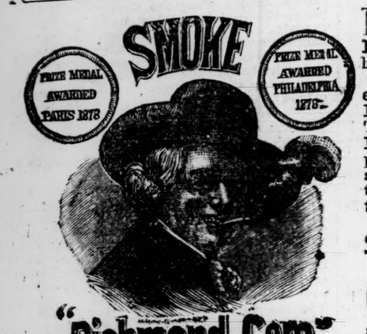
St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXIX. ST. LOUIS. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1880. NO. 91.



THEY are made of pure unadulterated **Virginia Natural Leaf Tobacco,** and are entirely harmless.

The **Richmond Gem Cigarettes** are more largely sold in **London** than any other brand. They have been adopted by the **French Government** and placed on sale in **Paris.** They are now sold in every country in the world, and the **Islands of the Sea.**

The verdict of Cigarette Smokers of every country is that the

RICHMOND GEM

Cigarettes and Tobaccos

are unquestionably superior to all others.

ALLEN & GINTER,
Manufacturers,
RICHMOND, VA., U. S. A.

We do not PRINT the name of the Brand on each Cigarette, INK or BRONZE being POISONOUS when smoked or inhaled. See that each package is sealed.

REMOVAL!

F. A. DREW GLASS CO.,

DEALERS IN

WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS,

REMOVED TO

THEIR NEW BUILDING,

Northeast Corner

SEVENTH AND ST. CHARLES STREETS.

COTTON FLANNELS!

The Popular and Well-Known Brand

"OUR OWN!"

BROWN, BLEACHED, COLORED,

Now Open for the Inspection of the Trade.

Sam'l C. Davis & Co.

ST. LOUIS UNION STOCK YARDS.
ACCESSIBLE BY RAIL AND RIVER.
THE ONLY WHOLESALE YARDS IN ST. LOUIS.

The following Live Stock Commission Merchants have offices in the Exchange Building:

HOLT, PAYNE & CO.,
CASH, STEWART & CO.,
T. J. FORGEY & SONS,
HULL, STEELE & WALKER,
FORTH, WALTON & CO.,
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OVERSTREET, FARRIS & CO.,
METCALF, MOORE & CO.,
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Buyers for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, both for the home market and for Eastern shipment, at all times represented. Every convenience, both for stock men and for stock, is had at these yards.

W. H. RAMSEY, Sup't. W. H. SCUDDER, President.

ALEXANDER'S DRUG STORE,

N. W. Cor. Fifth and Olive Streets

ALEXANDER'S PILE REMEDY, a sure cure for internal and external piles. Having made and sold this remedy for more than twenty years, and nearly every case with success, I can confidently recommend it to those suffering with this trouble.

ALEXANDER'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA AND IODIDE POTASSIUM, for purifying the blood, curing eruptions of the skin, etc.

ALEXANDER'S COUGH MIXTURE, an effectual Remedy in ordinary coughs and colds.

ELIXIR CALISAYA BARK AND IRON, ELIXIR CALISAYA BARK, IRON AND STRYCHNINE.—These elixirs are prepared from true Calisaya Bark, and will be found agreeable tonics, their use being invaluable in loss of appetite, dyspepsia and debility.

These preparations are not patent medicines, but are made from well-known formulas, which will be furnished with the medicines.

Prescriptions Accurately Compounded from Pure Medicines and by Competent Apothecaries.

M. W. ALEXANDER.

Last Edition.

A TROUBLED TSAR.

More Mines Laid on the Route to Livadia,

But Melikoff's Myrmidons Discover Them.

Terms of the Preliminary Treaty Between Chili and Peru.

Ninety-Six Soldiers Drowned in the Ebro —News from Turkey, Austria, Germany and India.

Russia.

LONDON, September 4.—A well informed St. Petersburg correspondent writes: A mine was discovered in the Government of Ekaterinoslav on Friday last, previous to the Emperor's journey from Tsarskoe to Livadia, and another in the Government of Taurida, 116 versts further on the railway to Simperapol was found, only the day before the Emperor started. The latter mine contained

108 POUNDS OF DYNAMITE

packed into cases. There was a wire connected with the mine, but no battery attached. General Louis Melikoff had been exercising the greatest vigilance in view of the Emperor's intended journey. The details about the mine in Taurida are from a competent source.

England.

LONDON, September 4.—Gladstone will return to town and attend a Cabinet meeting to-day.

THE SCULLING REGATTA.

The sculling regatta will probably be fixed for the 22d of November.

THE WOOL SALES.

Yesterday's wool sales went off with spirit at fully previous rates and amounted to 10,300 bales, chiefly New South Wales, Victorian, New Zealand and Tasmanian.

THE WEAVERS.

The Oldham limited companies and private spinners have decided to issue circulars to test the feeling as to working only four days per week.

TWO COLLISIONS AT SEA.

The steamer Sumatra, Capt. Woods, which sailed from Boston, August 20, for London, while going up the channel yesterday came in collision off Wen's Light with the Dragon, from London for Surat. The Dragon sank immediately. Her crew were rescued and landed at Dover. The Sumatra was greatly damaged, but proceeded to London. The German bark Christel, Capt. Zink, from New York August 1, for Bremen, had a collision 800 miles south of Cape Clear with the iron ship Gartconnel, of Greenock, from Java, laden with sugar for Queenstown. The Gartconnel sank. Her crew were saved. The Christel is making for Falmouth.

THE AUSTRALIAN OARSMEN.

The Australians interested in the sculling matches have cabled a dispatch to the American firm which has offered $5,000 in prizes, stating that Trickett and Laycock will not row later than the 22nd of November and that if the race is rowed on the Thames it must be rowed in heats.

THE LORDS WINCING.

The treatment of various measures by the respective houses of the British Parliament is developing considerable feeling. It is claimed that the House of Lords is wincing under the severe criticism of Forster and Bright.

POLITICAL PROMOTIONS.

Lord Frederick Charles Cavendish, a member of the House of Commons for the West of Yorkshire and Financial Secretary of the Treasury, will probably succeed Right Hon. W. P. Adams as First Commissioner of Works, upon Mr. Adams' appointment to the Governorship of Madras. Mr. Leonard Henry Courtney, member for Liskerd, will succeed Lord Cavendish in his Secretaryship of the Treasury.

Austro-Hungary.

LONDON, September 4.—A dispatch from Norderney announces that Baron Von Haymerle, the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs, has left that island for Frederichsruhe, where, as previously reported, he will meet Prince Bismarck.

WITH BISMARCK.

A Vienna dispatch says Baron Von Haymerle will spend Saturday and Sunday with Prince Bismarck at Friedrichsohe.

South America.

LONDON, September 4.—The Daily Telegraph reports a preliminary treaty of peace has been signed at Lima and the following are its principal articles: "Peru surrenders the Nonito, Manco, Capac and Athualpa, razes the fortification of Callao, surrenders all the artillery of Callao, engages to not augment the navy for ten years and will reimburse Chili the cost of the war. Chili engages to pay half the exterior debt of Peru."

Central America.

PANAMA, August 25.—In Central America there seems to be less likelihood of war than at last advices, though matters are still unsettled.

Spain.

MADRID, September 4.—The official report of the disaster on the Ebro states that the total number of men drowned was ninety-six. The lieutenant who laid the pontoon bride was among the lost.

Germany.

NEW YORK, September 4.—A Berlin dispatch says that the Imperial Bank of Germany advanced its rate from 5 1-2 to 6 per cent.

Turkey.

LONDON, September 4.—A correspondant at Constantinople says the Porte, although ready to cede Dulcigno, proposes to retain Matakash and Sinoschi.

THE MONTENEGRIN FRONTIER.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 4.—The line of the Montenegrin frontier proposed by Turkey starts from the Gulf of Castrali, leaves Matakash to Turkey, thence binds westward, and after passing between Dikoschi and Podgoritza leaves Katchijaja to Montenegro. The Porte's reply concerning the Montenegrin question states that while surrendering Dulcigno it desires to avoid all plans of foreign intervention; consequently if the Powers thought proper to adopt measures tending to assist Montenegro to occupy Dulcigno by force the Porte would decline co-operation in these measures.

Cuba.

HAVANA, September 4.—The yellow fever has assumed an epidemic character in the village of San Diego del Valle, in the jurisdiction of Sagua, attacking even the Creoles and causing the death of forty persons within a few days. A sick soldier from Sagua, passing through the village, imported the fever. Twenty-eight deaths from yellow fever and one from small-pox occurred in Havana for the week ending Friday last.

Afghanistan.

LONDON, September 4.—Gen. Roberts telegraphs at six o'clock the evening of the 1st instant as follows: Ayoob Khan's army has been defeated and dispersed. The British loss is slight. In one regiment three officers and seven men were killed and three officers and eighteen men wounded. The cavalry are still pursuing the enemy. It is believed Ayoob Khan has fled to Herat.

AN EX-CONVICT.

Something About Michael Dunn and His Home for Ex-Criminals.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, September 4.—There is a home in Water street for ex-convicts where prayer and Bible-reading are the chief entertainments. The representations of the principal of this home, an ex-convict himself, caused the re-arrest of young Crever, who, to escape the horrors of the Elmira Reformatory, threw himself out of a third-story window of the prison, to which place he had been inveigled by the misrepresentation that he would be furnished work, and was killed. A reporter hunted up this keeper of the home for ex-convicts. His name is Michael Dunn. He spends the early part of the evening in preaching and psalm-singing in various missions in the vicinity. He wears

A SANCTIMONIOUS LOOK

while he speaks of poor sinners professing faith, but his lips curled defiantly and his eyes flashed when he spoke of what he would do with any criminal who played the hypocrite on him, emphasizing his remarks with a thump that made the table at which he sat rattle with terror. The rules of his home require every man to join in prayer every morning and evening and to read the Bible. If they neglect either of these, or use a big, big D, they are immediately expelled.

DR. CHAPIN,

The Well-Known Universalist Divine, in Ill-Health.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, September 4.—The Rev. Dr. E. H. Chapin, who sailed for Europe on May 22, returned on August 7, since which time he has been confined to his house by ill-health. The trip, which was made in the hope of building up his health, has not apparently benefited him, as similar journeys had done before. He went directly to consult an eminent London physician, who recommended him to go to the Rigi in Switzerland, to get the benefit of the mountain air. Dr. Chapin, however, failed to recuperate, and suffered from home-sickness and loss of appetite. At the time when he left America he was troubled with a severe cough, caused, according to a German physician, by inflammation of the mucous membrane.

Since Dr. Chapin's return his cough has gradually left him, but he has become very weak, and reduced in flesh from a weight of 220 pounds to 140 pounds. His case has been examined by many eminent doctors both here and abroad, and all agree that there is no organic disease. No cause is assigned for the trouble, except overwork and the warm weather. Dr. Chapin suffers chiefly at present from loss of appetite, and his physicians, Drs. Flint and Wood, are directing their efforts mainly to its restoration. Dr. Chapin had expected to resume the pastorate of his church (the Fourth Universalist) in October, but his friends fear that he will not be able to undertake it for several weeks at least. Meantime, the church is looking for a minister to supply the pulpit temporarily.

A New York Fire.

NEW YORK, September 4.—At 7:10 o'clock last night a fire occurred in Hague street. After an hour's hard work the fire was extinguished and all danger has passed. The damage done by fire and water to the buildings and stocks is estimated at about $110,000, as follows: Schultz, Southwick & Cole, stock, $40,000; building, $5,000; Edmund Chewtan, $15,000; Sam'l. Roberts, $10,000; the A. B. Taylor Printing Press Company, $10,000; Walter Wooley, $5,000; Chas. C. Colton, $5,000; Isaac M. Hally, $2,000; A. Herzog, $2,000, and A. Nichols, $2,000. With the exception of Schulz, Southwick & Co., Sam'l Roberts and Herzog, all the firms are in Nos. 3, 5 and 7 Hague street. The estimated damage to these buildings is $15,000. It is said all the losses are covered by insurance.

Railroad Collision.

GARRISON, N. Y., September 4.—Two freight trains on the Hudson River Railroad were in collision last night at Croton. The tracks were blocked to-day and passengers delayed till 9 o'clock.

Gold Still Coming.

NEW YORK, September 4.—The steamship Cimbria, from Europe, brought $780,000 gold coin, and the steamship Oder 520,000 francs and marks.

Dead.

LOCKHAVEN, Pa., September 4.—Ex-State Treasurer A. C. Noyes died at Westport last night from a paralytic stroke.

THE OCEAN HORROR.

Full Details of the Wreck of the Vera Cruz.

Only Thirteen Lives Saved—Fifty-Eight Lost.

Terrible Hours of Suffering Before the Final Catastrophe.

Capt. Sice and His Crew Washed Overboard While Trying to Save the Steamer.

NEW YORK, September 4.—A St. Augustine, Florida, dispatch says the painful surmise regarding the fate of the steamer Vera Cruz has been fully confirmed, for a few survivors have happily escaped death and are now safely on shore. The ill-fated steamer foundered at half-past 5 o'clock Sunday morning

IN THE MIDST OF THE HURRICANE

having labored painfully for some hours in a heavy sea. Of seventy persons who were on board when the steamer left New York only thirteen are known to have been saved, so that

FIFTY-SEVEN PERISHED.

There is very little hope that any addition will be made to the list of survivors, for so long a time has elapsed since the steamer went down it seems impossible for any more to be found alive. The hurricane that occasioned the disaster precluded assistance or succor from other vessels. on Saturday afternoon the steamer encountered a strong gale, which soon increased in fury. The sea ran very high and the Vera Cruz labored heavily for some time. Every effort was made to keep her before the wind, but it was found necessary at 1 o'clock Sunday morning to throw out a drag to keep her head above water. This secured the desired effect for the time being, but the gale had now grown to a hurricane and

IMMENSE WAVES

began breaking over the steamer. Each succeeding wave tore away pieces of her upper works until her deck was finally swept clear, even the rigging being torn and shattered. The drag ceased to fulfill its functions and as the sea rose over her bows and deluged her decks they soon reached the furnaces and

EXTINGUISHED THE FIRES,

the hatches being torn from their fastenings by the billows. The fire being out soon put a stop to the engines and the City of Vera Cruz lay at the mercy of the waves. Not even the donkey pump could be worked to relieve the vessel of the water she was rapidly making in her hold. In this extremity Capt. Van Sice order his men to throw overboard the deck load. The task had been begun about midnight, but the sea was too heavy to permit the crew carrying out the Captain's orders, for while thus engaged several of the men were carried off their feet by incoming seas and many of them were washed overboard.

CAPT. VAN SICE

and his officers acted courageously in the performance of their several duties, but were one by one washed overboard from their stations as the steamer labored in the trough of the sea. As near as I can ascertain, the captain perished fully an hour before the vessel finally succumbed, and as nearly all hands were lost, the few remaining alive on board now saw that there was no hope so they took the life-preservers, the lifeboats having already disappeared. Sailors and passengers then seized fragments of the state-room doors or any other movable article that would float and

AWAITED THE END

all knew to be at hand. The surviving sailors state the vessel was about thirty miles off the shore at this time, the hurricane being one of terrible fury. By the time the ship-wrecked men and women had equipped themselves with their impromptu buoys the final catastrophe occurred, it being then about 5:30 a. m. With one awful and tremendous lurch the steamer suddenly sank into the ocean, the swirl

CARRYING DOWN MANY OF THE LIVING.

Of the seventy souls on board before the storm began only thirteen have reached land alive. These thirteen were all men, three of them passengers, eight deck hands, one engineer and one oiler. They were all in the water, buffeted by the tempestuous sea, for from twenty-four to twenty-six, hours and there is no doubt that but for this ordeal many more would have been saved, for there can be but little doubt that several perished after the foundering of the steamer through exhaustion. The bodies of the victims came on shore thirty miles south of this place. Among them was that of

GEN. TORBERT.

His body was placed in a cask and buried on Wednesday in the grounds of Mr. J. H. Bothefuhr near Claytona, a settlement opposite Mosquito Inlet. The bodies of two of the steerage passengers have also been found; at least that is their classification by the survivors. The bodies of three females were recovered from the waves along the shore, and four other men, probably sailors. These like the others have been duly buried.

The Survivors.

NEW YORK, September 4.—A telegram to the Board of Underwriters from Jacksonville, announcing the loss of the steamer City of Vera Cruz, says the survivors of the crew are there in distress, waiting assistance from the owners.

Awaiting News.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, September 4.—Sad scenes are witnessed in the office of the owners of the lost ship City of Vera Cruz, where relations and friends await some particulars of the disaster, which do not come. The steamer American, which was terribly damaged in the recent Jamaica cyclone, arrived at Baltimore this morning.

SAVED.

CHESTER, PA., September 4.—A. K. Owen, of this city, a passenger on the Vera Cruz, telegraphed from St. Augustine that he is safe.

More Particulars.

SAVANNAH, GA., September 4.—A special to the Morning News, from St. Augustine, says last night several survivors of the Vera Cruz aarived from Halifax River. The party consists of Owens, a passenger, an engineer, an oiler, and four seamen. On Sunday, at 5:30 a. m., a sea struck the steamer, putting out the fires and lights and washing away the boats and rafts. The captain was the first man lost. The steamer sunk on the 28th ult., thirty miles from the coast. It is supposed the other survivors are further South. Gen. Torbert's body was washed ashore and was buried at Dayton.

The Niagara Safe.

HAVANA, September 1.—The steamer Niagara, from New York, arrived yesterday. She reports very heavy weather.

SPORTING SUNDRIES.

Hanlan, the Oarsman—Rarus to Try and Beat St. Julien's Record.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, September 4.—P. Lorillard's imported stallion Glenlyon died at Rancocas. The horse was brought to this country in February, 1879, in a very poor condition. Glenlyon was got by Stockwell out of Glengowrie by Touchstone. Glenlyon was a great loss to his owner, as Lorillard has great faith in the sons and daughters of Stockwell.

RARUS.

Bonner says he intends shortly to let Rarus or Edwin Forrest trot on a mile track and is confident Rarus can do 2:10 or better. There is no indication that the exhibition will be free for all the public who desire to be spectators.

HANLAN.

Hanlan, the oarsman, who sails to-day for England to meet Trickett, the Australian oarsman, says when he returns, whether he is victor or vanquished, he announces his willingness to row any man in the world five miles on Toronto Lake, and allow his opponent five seconds at the finish. Hanlan says he would not encounter a week of seasickness for anything short of victory on the other side. It was remarked that the betting was about 100 to 70 in favor of Trickett, and Hanlan said that he had heard that six or eight thousand dollars had been sent to Detroit, Mich., from Australia, for investment on their man.

CONEY ISLAND

The day is a delightful one for the reopening of the course of the Coney Island Jockey Club. A great crowd will be there. It is a lovely spot.

A CONFLAGRATION.

Lively Blaze in Salamanca, Pa., This Morning.

BRADFORD, PA., September 4.—About 1 o'clock this morning the Dudley House, the largest house in Salamanca, was discovered on fire. A moment after the flames broke through the roof and the entire building was enveloped. The building was located in the solid portion of Main street and spread rapidly up and down the street on both sides. There are two fire orgaizations in the place, but they were powerless to cope with the conflagration. A steamer and hose company from Bradford and hose company from Olean were summoned by telegraph and arriving, soon checked the fire. The principal losses are as follows: Hevenor Bros., $50,000; insurance, $38,000. Barse & Culver, $20,000; insurance, $10,000. Dudley House. Dudley, of Buffalo, owner $10,000; insurance, $3,000. Those mentioned were the heaviest sufferers. There were 22 buildings in all consumed. The total loss is estimated at $157,000. Insurance about $60,000. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a lamp explosion.

IS IT A CAMPAIGN DODGE?

The Republicans Said to be Forcing the New York Lottery Company to Contribute.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, September 4.—The police force of one precinct, by the direction of Superintendent Walling, was occupied yesterday in arresting clerks in the office of the Louisiana Lottery Company. Of this performance the Truth newspaper says: It is well known that while the police are used to war on a private company, one of the commissioners of police is hobnobbing in Saratoga with the man who controls two or three swindling concerns which are crippled in their business by the reason of the well-recognized fairness and honesty of the Louisiana company. Is this blackmail or is it a campaign dodge to raise funds for the Republican party? It is either one or the other.

The Brooklyn Bridge.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, September 4.—The Brooklyn bridge is almost an accomplished fact, and the citizens across the river are beginning to feel the influence of this enterprise. Rents are considerably lower in Brooklyn than on this side of the East River, and some prominent business houses whose titles have hitherto been landmarks of New York have already decided to move. The Barns and Munro, publishing houses are the first to move away.

Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, September 4.—Loans increase, $1,204,700; specie decrease, $20,900; legal tenders decrease, $794,100; deposits increase, $763,900; circulation decrease, $54,500; reserve decrease, $964,175. Banks now hold $5,679,400 in excess of legal requirements.

Joe Emmet.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, September 4.—To-day the charge of habitual drunkenness has been withdrawn against J. K. Emmet, the actor, but he is still in the Tombs, on the charge of intoxication.

Rolling Mill Burned.

PHILADELPHIA, September 4.—Marshall & Bros.' sheet-iron rolling mill burned. Loss, $50,000; insured.

THE END APPROACHING.

Playthings Abandoned by the Tourist.

Theaters and Actors—Fatal Appetite of a Favorite Artist.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, September 2.—It is the office of the moralist to drop into the silent ballroom and deserted banquet hall at daybreak to compare the dismal scene with what was lately all brilliancy and joy. To prod about among the tattered fragments, the forgotten gloves and cast-away, withered roses and crumbs of cake, while the wan sunlight flickers in places, where colored flambeaux shed a mellow luster on careless, happy throngs. Such unpleasant philosophers will soon, no doubt, be prowling through seaside hotels and over long, untenanted stretches of yellow sands, when, like Robinson Crusoe, the discovery of a footprint will startle them.

The revelry goes on—the sun shines, the waltzes play and luckless little crabs still bite convulsively at deceptive baits, but for all that the season's days are numbered. Time, the great physician, smiles grimly and knows that the gay, glad summer has at most but a few riotous, reckless hours to live. Let it squander them all—as a castaway will lavish away his gold in a barren island—he will not need it again. It can buy him nothing. Summer is going now with a rapidity which fairly makes one's heart ache. Pluck up the roots of passion flowers and fling them into the sea—they will bear no more buds.

Still people linger in pleasant places. Still the old happy life goes on, madder and merrier than ever, but it is the madness and merriness of the galop just before the breaking up of the ball. It is the song of the dying swan.

The summer has been so long, so bright, so breezy, so full of sea and sun and light and love and ease, that to many it seems a positive grievance that September came to tread out all the anemones and spoil everything, making mammas cross over the big bills, and the sea too cold to bathe in and all the pretty dresses seem *passe* and a lot of other disagreeable things.

There are two classes of luckless persons in unmitigated despair over the end of summer —lovers and

HOTEL PROPRIETORS.

The festive places which knew the sumptuous clerk will know him no more, and his Koh-i-noor "the dark unfathomed caves" of the pawnbroker will hide for a time. There's a grand scramble now for the things that used to be. Fathers have spent all the money they mean to for one season in what they are pleased to term in their boorishness—tomfoolery. O'Flannery *pere* swears he never sat on a hotel piazza in the moonlight without making a donkey of himself when he was courting, and, looking calmly and dispassionately at Mrs. O'Flannery, one is constrained to believe him.

Pretty girls are counting their trimphs as nuns do their beads, and looking tearfully at certain fans and ossified bouquets which are identified with one or more pleasant adventures, declaring they will never use such and such a perfume again because "poor dear Charley always smelled so of it." A great many wiser and sadder mothers are going home—taking back the undisposed of daughters who dressed superbly, danced like sprites, flirted audaciously and did all society demands but marry a "catch." The girls who go home unengaged look spitefully at the tawdry finery which they trailed in vain over grassy lawns and moon-lit piazzas. The jolly girls who went for the fun of it, leaving their sensible hearts behind them in safe keeping, are glad to get back again, and, dozing happily over the autumn's inevitable worsted work, will dream it all over again, and they are the girls who have really had a glorious time, "quite too awfully sweet for anything."

Vows are exchanged in whispers to write twice a week, and never, never, never to forget some one, which it is needless to say are quite forgotten before all the dandelion balloons have sailed away through the pale sunshine. There grows a fatal weed, full of lethean wine, of which these artless young persons partake, and which bears the flower "remembrance" and the seed "forgetfulness." The bloom which is beautiful passes away; the seed which is bitter remains.

When once one determines to quit the scenes and sites of conquests and pleasures it is a noticeable fact that rapid transit is the thing most desired. If we must go, let us go quickly, and almost all people over-stay their play time, and are fearful, like Cinderella, that the coach will turn to a pumpkin, and the coachmen to gray-liveried rats. The fear seems totally unfounded when we step into one of the luxurious, swifty gliding sleepers of the old favorite

VANDALIA LINE,

which bears us away to that ever dear, dirty old city which we are glad to return to at last. The Vandalia is the most popular and quickest route out of New Yo.k for the West. It is a good way to see familiar faces, to watch the crowds at the Jersey City Depot taking this popular route, which gives glimpses of the biggest cities, densest forests and grandest scenery on the road. Nobody ever tires of Horse-Shoe Bend, the Pack Saddle. Cresson Springs on the summit of the mountain, the blazing caldrons of the iron-works, the Conemaugh and the blue Juniata. The Vandalia is second nature to us Western folks.

Drums and fifes in wild discord, timed to the untrained feet of election multitudes, now smash the unpatriotic citizen's mild repose into ten thousand splinters, while smoky and lurid torches blaze fitfully on banners carried in the interest of the future President. Good Democrats this way stoutly believe in Hancock, in spite of all the opposition in the world. Rival squadrons, composed of the "callow youths" of the country, sometimes meet in battle array and a lively fight with torches ensues, in which everybody comes out greasy, valorous and unconvinced. One very small, very unkempt and unrecruited recruit the other day followed a dozen boys through a small alley-way, who just at dusk had raised a gaudy Democratic banner. Wishing mildly to evince his approbation, and also if possible to become a *vicandier* if nothing else, he sent up a rather thrilling "hurra for Hancock and English." "He aint English, confound you," said one of the lieutenants, pausing to administer a dark optic. The luckless recruit in vain attempted an apology. Hancock's champions won't stand any flings at his nationality.

Tin pans and old wash-boilers make night hideous here, and it is presumably as bad in St. Louis, where as many partisans live as anywhere in the world. Like the Tam O'Shanter scene at the kirk, the fun is becoming fast and furious.

The dressmakers and milliners are again about to sway the world with their rose-colored batons, and even a nod and beck. Grande dames who rule the court and grove bow submissively before the awful fiat of the dressmaker and timidly plead for no velties before their neighbors, other grande dames. No modiste on earth can furnish

A THOUSAND NOVELTIES

at once, and so those who can pay best naturally carry off all the delicious scarecrows in dresses, cloaks, hats and bonnets, for which less fortunate women are sighing in vain. The antiquarian who has dug up a love for ancient china ewers and cups has started up from the sleep of a century; the wardrobe antiquary also, and now we are to be short-waisted, long-sleeved, with that captivating simper with which our great-grandmothers ensnared and slaughtered hearts and were perpetuated in gilt frames, instead of a learned sort of a Greek professor scowl which we have been cultivating, and which we owe to Boston. Middle-aged ladies will now begin to wear muslin frocks and lace mits to evening parties, and slippers with lariats over the ankles. Ladies are to look like our respective maternal ancestors slipped from their portraits, and we are all to be delightfully musty and antique.

In truth, any change will be welcomed after years and years of flounces and puffs and polonaises—the same thing over and over always.

No one will object to short, wide skirts handsomely shirred into a waist limit, with an agreeable lack of wasted material in ruffles, which have been corded and hemmed, and scalloped, and vandyked, and everything under the sun.

Girdles or broad belts, with full, short waists, are refreshing in showy costumes, while an extreme presents long, flat waists and narrow, clinging skirts. We are finally getting around to the peaked hat, flounced tuck up, and quilted petticoat

OF MOTHER GOOSE,

and who knows how soon powdered hair will come in? It is a head dress vastly enhancing to the beauty of rosy cheeks and saucy, dark eyes. It is only fair that fashion should do something for the masculine world, who, in spite of much contempt and pooh-poohing, are always greedy for new neckties and seamless shirts, which an angel has invented, without buttons. The Continental waistcoat and knee-breeches might rise up now from the dust of our last hundred years and enable our Watteau damsel to go to church with a beau in kind.

Very rich dark reds and greens are to be worn this fall and winter. Everybody is thankful for this. We might have had a nasty gray or raw Sienna in this grand rush after aesthetics. Ladies who are frightened away from the full, plain skirt very much shirred can gratify an old fondness for paniers by gracefully-arranged scarfs, which tie loosely in front and are artistically intermingled behind. Trains are not to be banished from drawing-rooms, although for promenade the skirt, which is absolutely straight, short and round, will be universal. The wisdom and good taste of this must be apparent to all, though in all probability the fashion will be short-lived, as it does not admit of such wastes and ruins as modistes love. It is a style altogether too economical. It is not their business to invent a dress which will last untarnished through an entire season. They are rather dismayed at the greediness of ladies for this style; but it was an amiable concession which they were obliged to make. Art demanded it. Real artists are inventing dresses for their wives and daughters, and it is rumored that we are no longer to have those outrageous, vapid, meaningless curicatures in the magazines which look like anything but women, and yet which every real woman tries to resemble with all her might and main. The best artists are to make the figurantes which are to have some

GENUINE ANATOMY

as a foundation for style. This will be a feature to recommend magazines to some who have hitherto fled from books and journals so given to travesties on the human form divine.

Those who desire to begin the fall with new-fashioned dresses can begin scampering from store to store in a mad attempt to match plaids or to try and secure the broadest bars of yellow ever flung like jackstraws on a green ground. All suit stuffs for out-door costumes are of plaid or to be combined with plaid. Fall dresses will have suit sacques or dolmans finished with a hood. Ladies are to indulge in long ulsters with deep pockets and huge buttons again instead of the unsightly and barbarous old water-proof circulars, which made any woman look like a witch. It is a little early yet to define positively the exact cut of fall dresses. Everything is a little vague yet. I shall try and describe a few patterns, some from leading establishments. Perhaps, next week things will be under way. It will depend largely on the weather, which has been delightful for a week. If it continues so bright and sunny, with such delightful breezes, we will play it is still summer and put off thinking up winter costumes.

The theaters are popping open everywhere with eclat and new paint. At Niblo's Monday night the Kiralfys put on that wild "Around the World in Eighty Days," burlesque, spectacle or extravaganza. And strange to say, it filled the house. But the audience do not try to follow Phineas Fogg, Jules Verne or Passeportant, but the light heels and toes of the clever people who, in new tights and spangles, are doing new feats in dancing. The scenery was perfectly magnificent, and the property tinsels and satins, the gorgeous Necropolis picture, the processions, marches and Hindoo thingamys were all superb. In the cast was Miss Helen Tracy, once a favorite leading lady at the Olympic theater, St. Louis.

Haverly has brought out the Lone Fisherman in a renovated condition at his Fourteenth street Theater, and the "New Evangeline" is very funny still, and very much better than other things dished up for the theater-going public. It pays to run a good burlesque, but the good ones are like angels' visits. New York is full of superannuated actors who wear frock coats buttoned up very tight, tall silk hat and kid gloves, with a general air of "Vincent Crummles" about them. They haunt the rooms of the Dramatic Bureau, look for letters there in answer to others they are usually writing, and wait for engagements while giving it as their opinion that "acting ain't what it used to be in the days of Ned Forrest, Tom Hamblin, the elder Booth, Kirby, Wallack and those old chaps."

It is rather sad—this decay of actors—and one feels sorry that they are on the road to starvation, some of those old-school fellows who foam at the mouth, tear passion to tatters, and prance like wooden hobby-horses across the stage. The day of this style is dead, and its exponents are dying out fast too.

Unhappily there is a prospect that we are to have another spell of "society plays" this winter, when mawkishness and six hundred dollar dresses will usurp the place of honest merit and good acting will fall far behind

GOOD DRESSING,

and the new wardrobe of Sarah Bernhardt will attract women to gaze on the tragic skeleton more than on her power or pathos.

The fact can not be disguised much longer that Fritz is a willing captive to the ignominious fetters of the god Bacchus. He did not appear at the theater the other night, and his good-natured audience went away believing their jolly, musical Fritz to be sick. Yesterday his son, J. K. Emmet, Jr., and his mother, made application, so it is said, to have him restrained of his liberty while this mad appetite for drink incapacitates him for the following of his profession. Emmet is a *bon vivant*; he likes the good things of life; but his companions, knowing his weakness, are to blame for enticing him to drink. He has just left a reformatory asylum, which humiliating method of curing him was thought necessary by his family. He will, no doubt, be very sorry for it all when the fit wears off. This same wine cup has ruined many clever and great men. A. R. N.

Seven Weeks of Starvation.

New Albany (Ind.) Special. 2nd.

For seven weeks Ruel Robinson, a boy of fourteen, suffered intensely from an aggravated attack of lockjaw, caused by an injury to one of his hands. In all this time the only food that he partook of was water and a thin gruel, forced into his mouth by prying open his jaws with a thin chisel. Both his drink and gruel were taken in such small quantity that his physician felt confident the lad would die of starvation. But after seven weeks of the most intense suffering he has recovered, and now can out-eat the notorious Dr. Tanner. The boy's recovery is the more remarkable from the fact that he was reduced to skin and bone by the long starvation he had to undergo from his inability to eat and swallow.

MY brother traveled through Monroe Co., Ohio, last Fall, and found some of our friends using and recommending the Hamburg Drops very highly. They said they would rather be without bread than Hamburg Drops. We procured some, and the remedy proved as recommended. G. H. Diehl, Mowrystown, Ohio.

THE CUSSED CENSUS.

Some Statistical Views of Mr. Oscar W. Bleeck.

A Problem Presented that Needs a Solution.

The following is the larger part of a communication received from Oscar W. Bleeck, a gentleman of high standing as a statistician. He pursues altogether a different line of reasoning from Mr. Henry W. Williams, whose statement appeared yesterday, but shows with equal clearness the necesssity of having a new and correct census:

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The Democrat published on the 4th of August, 1870, that the United States census takers had found 23,000 persons in the Ninth Ward, and that therefore the population of St. Louis would be about 276,000.

On the 6th of August, 1870, only two days later, the State census of 1868 was republished by the Democrat for the information of all concerned:

Ward. Township.	Number Reported.	Added for Omissions, Estimated.	Total.
1	10,104	404	10,588
2	15,484	929	16,413
3	15,032	902	15,934
4	15,818	949	16,767
5	16,685	1,167	17,852
6	18,499	1,295	19,794
7	13,230	1,058	14,288
8	15,580	1,402	16,982
9	22,747	1,592	24,339
10	18,127	1,450	19,577
11	18,511	1,140	19,621
12	9,928	397	10,325
Total	189,745	12,655	202,400
Carondelet	7,501	300	7,801
St.L. Township.	8,587	170	8,751
Total	205,833	13,125	218,952

The Democrat was requested to explain how it was possible to figure out an increase of 73,600 if the population of the Ninth Ward, on which the calculation was based, had decreased from 24,339 to 23,000.

This question was answered on the 16th of August, 1870: Each ward is divided in two districts; so far is finished the

Third Ward, containing 21,428 inhabitants.
Fifth Ward, containing 25,000 inhabitants.
Ninth Ward, containing 22,790 inhabitants.

And all persons not found by the Deputy Marshals were requested to report at the Marshal's office.

The result was the following:

Ward.	Population.	Families.	Persons to Family.	Dwellings.	Persons to Dwellings.
1....	38,708	5,908	5.71	4,703	7.17
2...	21,855	4,642	4.71	2,873	7.64
3....	23,878	4,830	4.94	2,827	8.45
4....	31,493	5,861	5.37	4,050	7.78
5....	29,774	5,553	5.36	2,946	10.11
6....	29,192	4,572	6.38	3,531	8.27
7....	18,508	3,382	5.47	2,447	9.56
8....	26,710	4,534	5.89	2,672	10.00
9....	22,922	4,895	4.68	3,066	7.48
10....	20,623	4,439	4.65	3,142	6.56
11....	32,580	6,834	4.77	4,654	7.00
12....	19,621	3,981	4.93	2,764	7.10
Total...	310,864	59,431	5.23	39,675	7.84
Carondelet.	5,387	Part is included in First Ward.			
St. Louis T'p...	9,003				
Total...	325,254				

If the State census of 1868 and the United States census of 1870 were both correct, the population of St. Louis must have increased in two years at least 119,421, or over 50 per cent.

In the Third Ward 2,450 persons were added to the original list of the Deputy-Marshals, in the Fifth Ward 4,774, and the Ninth only 132! Why not more in the Ninth Ward? The population increased in the Fourth Ward from 15,818 to 31,493, over 100 per cent. Can it be possible that the Assessor, a State and county officer, who took the census in the Fourth Ward two years ago, could only find one-half of the inhabitants?

The population increased further in the Third Ward from 15,032 to 23,878; over 50 per cent.

Fifth Ward from 16,685 to 29,774; over 80 per cent.

Sixth Ward from 18,499 to 29,192; over 60 per cent.

Seventh Ward from 13,230 to 18,508; over 38 per cent.

Eighth Ward from 15,580 to 27,710; over 70 per cent.

Tenth Ward from 18,127 to 20,623; over 11 per cent.

Eleventh Ward from 18,511 to 32,580; over 75 per cent.

Twelfth Ward from 9,928 to 19,621; almost 100 per cent.

It decreased in the Ninth Ward from 22,922 actually found and sworn to by the assessor to 22,747 in less than two years.

The United States Deputy Marshals visited, in 1870, 39,675 dwelling houses.

The Assessors reported on the second day of September, 1867:

17,758	dwellings, barns, stables, assesed at	$21,132,065
311	mills and factories, assessed at	1,340,400
173	schools and churches, assessed at	1,898,670
18,242		$27,371,135

Only an increase of over 21,917 dwelling houses in less than three years, conside rable more than were built during the preceding 100 years in St. Louis.

In the report for the year 1867 the Health Commissioner declares solemnly: "Heretofore were the mortality reports not reliable, but hereafter they will be," and in 1877. "This shows an average of 14 90-100 deaths daily during the fiscal year, and represents an annual death rate of 10.88 per 1,000. In other world: One-half of the inhabitants of the city of St. Louis die before they are five years old, and the other half get fat and do not kick the bucket until they are 200 years old, and have to commit suicide or kill each other if they want to go to heaven sooner! Who can swallow that?

Prof. C. M. Woodward, of Washington University (ex-member of the School Board from the Thirteenth Ward), can not, and states the facts in regard to the censuses in a communication to the President of the School Board February 8, 1879, as follows: On page 648, volume 1, of the United States census of 1870, we find that 93,469 of the 3[illegible] people in St. Louis were children from five to eighteen years of age. This is at the rate of 301 in 1,000. On page 631 we find, taking the whole State, there were 335 to 1,000. Hence the number of children per 1,000 in St. Louis in 1870 was but ninety per cent of the number per 1,000 in the State. The correctness of these figures is shown by comparing Missouri with other Western States, like Illinois, Iowa and Arkansas; and St. Louis with cities like New York, Cincinnati and Chicago. In 1870, the number of children from five to 18 years per 1,000 people in Missouri was 335; in Illinois, 322; in Iowa, 331; in Arkansas, 342, etc.

As the population was 310,864, the number of children of "school age" was 111,289 instead of 94,848 reported to Jefferson City. In 1874 the census of school children was taken with great care by Mr. Higgins, continues the learned Professor, C. M. Woodward. The result was 138,133, a result which was regarded as quite correct. When compared with the United States census four years before, we see a total increase of shool population of 26,842, or an increase of about 6,710 per year. This indicates an annual increase of the population of the city of 18,700 and corresponds to the growth of the city as shown by the erection of buildings, which have averaged between 2,000 and 2,500 houses annually. The learned Professor finished his investigation with this clincher: "It seems to me that the only competent organization to take a city census is the Police Department," and the following main figures in tabular form:

Year.	Report to State.	Basis.
1866	66,880	5.21
1867	70,222	....
1868	76,443	....
1869	83,322	....
1870	94,848	....
1871	109,400	....
1872	108,327	....
1873	127,606	....
1874	138,133	....
1875	153,128	....
1876	161,496	....
1877	107,266	6.20
1878	97,556	....

The above are "facts," sworn to by thousands of the best and most honest citizens of St. Louis. One-half must be perjured cusses or fools.

The school census of 1878 indicates 343,000 and the one of Mr. Higgins four years previous indicates 386,000 people in the city!

How long will the citizens of St. Louis swallow such nonsense?

In the year 1868 the population was 202,400, and 20,590 children attended school; in the year 1879, 55,000 children attended school and the population ought to have been 500,000 and not 333,700 or still less if the factors, proportions and relations between population and public and private schools have remained the same as they were in 1868.

Is it not high time to get at the true inwardness of that fraud called "the census of St. Louis? O. W. B.

RACE TRACK SCENE.

Shriving Dying Jockey on the Brighton Beach Course.

From the New York Sun, Sept. 2.

There was a fair attendance at Brighton Beach yesterday. The races were of the usual order, with the exception of the hurdle race, the last on the programme. Five horses ran in this race. One of them, L. L., was mounted by a lad named Kearns, who had worked around the stables for a few weeks. He had never ridden in but one hurdle race previous to yesterday. When he reached the backstretch, L. L. was third in the race. Leaping a hurdle, his feet caught in the top, and he went over in a summersault, Kearns striking head first on the track, and the horse falling on him. The horses following dashed over the hurdle, while a chorus of "Ohs!" arose from the crowd on the other side of the track.

The horse soon rose and walked away, but his rider lay motionless in the dirt. Many thought he was dead, and a string of jockeys, stable boys, and idlers started across the field toward the boy. In the line towered the tall form of young Father Dougherty. With the natural love of his countrymen for horseracing, he had been watching the equine contests. When the Father came to where the boy lay, with his bloody face turned to the sky and his lilac and red colors covered with dirt, he saw that the boy was insensible and apparently dying. Requesting the jockeys, stable boys, and others to kneel, the reverend Father offered up a prayer for the boy, anointing him and performing other services of his Church for the dying. The scene was strikingly impressive. Horsemen and riders who had never knelt in prayer before obeyed the request of the Father, their bronzed, earnest, and hard faces softening in sympathy for the crushed jockey. All this was unknown to the crowd on the quarterstretch and in the grand stand. Shortly afterward a jockey returned to the crowded stretch and remarked to a companion; "I guess Kearns will die, for they all kneeled on the track and prayed for him over there."

Kearns, who rode L. L., was thrown at the third hurdle on the backstretch. He struck on his head, cutting his face badly. The horse threw a complete somersault, falling on the boy, and caused serious internal injury. Kearns was carried away in an insensible condition after the ceremonies narrated above.

Last night a report came from the track that Kearns had died.

Depraved Animal Taste.

From London Nature.

The subject of a depraved taste in animals is an interesting one, which has not been studied as much, perhaps, as it might. In human beings it would seem to depend on ill health of either body or mind, but in animals it would seem as if it might be present and the animal enjoy good health. One remarkable instance in an herbiverous animal we can vouch for. It occurred in a sheep that had been shipped on board of one of the Peninsula and Oriental steamers to help supply the kitchen on board, but while fattening it developed an inordinate taste for tobacco, which it would eat in any quantity that was given to it. It did not much care for cigars, and altogether objected to burned ends; but it would greedily devour the half-chewed quid of a sailor or a handful of roll-tobacco. While chewing there was apparently no undue flow of saliva, and its taste was so peculiar that most of the passengers on board amused themselves by feeding it to see for themselves if it were really so. As a consequence, though in fair condition, the cook was afraid to kill the sheep, believing that the mutton would have a flavor of tobacco. Another very remarkable case has just been communicated to us by Mr. Francis Goodlake; this time a flesh-eating animal in the shape of a kitten, about five months old, who shows a passionate fondness for salads. It eats no end of sliced cucumber dressed with vinegar, even when hot with cayenne pepper. After a little fencing it has eaten a piece of boiled beef with mustard. Its mother was seen at least once to eat a slice of cucumber which had salt, pepper and vinegar on it. The kitten is apparently in good health, and its extraordinary taste is not easily accounted for. Even supposing it once got a feed of salmon mayonnaise, why should it now select to prefer the dressing to the fish?

The Mistake of Mothers.

From the New York Graphic.

Yesterday's Tribune contained a capital article on middle age, the argument going to show that the period of middle age is too often one wherein the father and mother sacrifice time, talent, aim, ambition and even necessary recreation for their children's sake. It is so. Thousands of mothers slave, grow prematurely old, forget and neglect their own accomplishments and drag themselves about as mere appendages, something between a nurse and a housekeeper, to a daughter too young to realize or appreciate the sacrifices made for her. It's every person's business to make, morally, mentally and physically, all of themselves that is possible, and this settling down at thirty-five or forty into an old woman and taking a back seat that the daughters may shine is a mistake and defeats the very end sought. There's often altogether too much done for children, and the chief result is that of making them helpless, dependent creatures. Mothers to-day are saying, "I don't care for myself now, so that Effie or Nettie get their full quota of accomplishments," when, if that mother went on building herself up on the basis of her own matured experience, asd ceased to sink and absorb herself so completely in Effie and Nettie, the world with which she came in contact might be profited. Society needs matured women as live, potent factors, and the shining should not be left entirely to fledgelings. Were there time and space, a word would be said here in this matter for the old man, too, though he is more apt to take care of himself.

Over Their Child's Coffin.

From the New York Sun, 2nd.

The suit for limited divorce instituted by Mrs. Mary M. Earl against Chas. E. Earl, a well-to-do undertaker, who is sexton of the Classon Avenue Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn, has reached an unexpected ending. The couple were members of the church named and were married by the Rev. Dr. Jos. T. Duryea, its pastor, who at the last hearing in the divorce suit was a witness for the plaintiff. Much bitterness between the parties was manifested in court. Recently one of their two children fell sick, and the physician recommended its removal to its father's house, where it died. When the mother went to attend the funeral she met her husband face to face at the coffin, and in their common grief she fell into his arms weeping. They pledged forgiveness to each other, returned to their old home, where they are now living together, and yesterday the wife's lawyer applied to Judge Reynolds for permission to discontinue the divorce suit.

ASTERS.

Walled in with fire on either hand
I walked the lonely wood-road through;
The maples flame above my head,
And spaces whence the wind has shed
About my feet the living red
Are filled with broken blue.

And crowding close along the way
The purple asters blossom free
In full protusion far and wide
They fill the path on either side,
In loose confusion multiplied
To endless harmony.

The autumn wood the aster knows,
The empty nest, the wind that grieves,
The sunlight breaking through the shade,
The squirrel chattering overhead,
The timid rabbit's lighter tread
Among the rustling leaves.

And still beside the shadowy glen
She holds the color of the skies;
Along the purpling wayside steep
She hangs her fringes passing deep,
And meadows drowned in happy sleep
Are lit by starry eyes. WILL H. NAVE.

NEILSON'S FUNERAL.

The True Story of the Actress' Engagement to Admiral Glyn.

Olive Logan's London Cor. Phil. Times.

Along a perfumed pathway came the funeral procession of the beautiful young actress, whom thousands of people in America have admired for many reasons. Artistically Neilson adored America, not merely for the wonderful harvest of money she annually gleaned there, than for the warm appreciation her personations drew forth from admiring audiences all over the length and breadth of the land.

Socially she preferred England, naturally enough. Outside of New York, there is no society in America of that peculiar kind classed under the broad name of "upper Bohemian"—a society as elegant, refined and lavish in its material surroundings as that of the highest nobility, far more intellectual and spiritual than that, gay, bright, entertaining, and yet thoroughly unconventional—asking no questions, telling no lies. Persons penetrating it are requested, so to speak, to "like it or to lump it." I think almost everybody in the world likes it; but a great many are forced to lump it on account of the conventionalism in force in their own local districts.

Yet, Bohemian or not Bohemian, Adelaide Neilson was about to fix the final gem in the circle of brilliants her beauty and her genius had won her. The necessity for keeping her secret no longer exists, and now I publish it. She herself told me last summer that she was engaged to be married to Rear Admiral Glyn, the naval officer who took the Prince of Wales out to India, and whose standing at court is of the highest. As his wife her life would have been a delightful one. Certain circumstances would have barred her presentation to the Queen, but there are many ladies of fashion and standing who do not enjoy this honor, and yet who go freely into brilliant and aristocratic society and hold their own there. This would have been Neilson's position.

She would have had a gentleman of birth and distinction and one who adored her for her husband, and her house would have been a rendezvous for the brightest, gayest and most entertaining in all classes of London's multiplex life. When she told me last year of her intention to marry and leave the stage I ventured to say that she was unwise to do so. Her revenue from her stage life was very handsome, and the adulation to her beauty and talent was an incessant song.

"Yes, yes, I know all that," she replied, as we drove in her pretty little brougham up Regent street. "But then if you knew how my affianced husband loves me! It is perfect idolatry!"

"And do you think it will continue?" I asked.

"I am sure of it," she replied warmly. "Yes, you have no idea how stanch and true he is. His love has continued for many years. No matter where I go, or how long I stay away, I find him ever the same when I return. I long to marry him; I wish I were to do so to-morrow."

"Why is the marriage delayed?" I asked.

"I wished to see his daughter married first," she answered, the shadow of deep reflection darkening her lovely face. "I do not think it fair to the young lady to see herself ousted from her position as housekeeper by a father's young wife."

There was another reason besides this; one which she did not mention, but one of which every one knew. Her divorce from Mr. Lee was obtained in America, and, therefore, was open to contest in England. She would, perhaps, have been sued for bigamy had she remarried, and the lawyer who would have charge of her case was one of the principal mourners at her funeral, George Lewis, and an aristocratic looking man, a well-known habitue of first night performances, and one of the cleverest speakers at the London bar.

A striking feature of the funeral exercises was the presence of harmonious color in the usual jetty trappings of the paraphernalia. The open grave was lined with a beautiful bright purple cloth. The body of the hearse was an invisible blue—the blue black of an autumn plum. The sacred monogram, I.H.S., was of silver, and a silver cornice of rich metal work surmounted the vehicle. The horses' harness was silver. The coffin was the delicate yellow of English oak, and when it lay in the earth I looked down into the yawning gulf and saw a gloomy bank of color wreaths and crosses of purest white flowers intermingled with the soft greenery of leaves, and bud encasements were heaped upon the long, slender, yellow oaken casket, and amid them fluttered a pink paper, the programme of her last night's performance in America. The purple cloth descended along the newly cut sides of the earth, and from the flowers and the spaded soil there arose a sweet fragrance, tender, delicate, a faint perfume which almost seemed like an exhalation from the fair, dark-eyed woman who shall entrance human senses never more.

You should have seen the grief of Compton. Tear-blotted, agonized from sorrow, I scarcely knew him from the pretty strippling I first met in Miss Neilson's blue satin hung boudoir, taking tea. Near him is Lord Henry Lennox, to whom I was introduced by Mrs. Hicks-Lord, whom gossip at one time said he was to marry. Other men of distinction are there, and act as co-mourners with the various celebrities of artistic life. Fanny Josephs, Mrs. John, Miss Mellon, Mrs. Bernard Beere, and many others are present, all clad in deepest mourning. The doctor of divinity who performed the service was a man of impressive presence, and who seemed to feel a penetrating interest in the lovely subject of his supplicating prayers.

The report that Miss Neilson left a very large estate is unfounded. Just prior to her last visit to America she told her friends that she had no money whatever. What she had earned she had either spent or lost in unfortunate speculations in New York real estate. She lived extravagantly always, and was generous to the utmost degree to those about her. The person who, perhaps, will mourn for her most keenly and most durably, will be Mrs. Goodall, her lady companion for many years, her secretary, her duenna, her what you will. If Miss Neilson has made a will she certainly has made provision for Mrs. Goodall. But is it likely a bright creature, so young and fair, and with apparently so long a future before her, would have cared to sit down to compose her last testament?

The attendance in the graveyard was very great, and to obtain a last look at the coffin there was such a pressing of the crowd that to be caught in it was a circumstance fraught with danger.

Peruvian Women.

Cor. Philadelphia Times.

Lima is the paradise of woman. They are called beautiful; so they are, if you admire black eyes and ebony tresses. They are generally occupied, but do not work; they look upon labor as degrading. They rise early, take a cup of tea, and go to mass. Their toilet requires but a few minutes. Their walking suits are neat and pretty; in this respect they surpass us. The dress is black, and never touches the ground; there is no fussing nor fumbling with trains. A white skirt is sometimes seen below the dress, with a deep hem and two tucks, and always white and clean. Prunella gaiters are generally worn; the hands are bare; the manta is thrown over the head, falling gracefully down almost to the bottom of the skirt. The subject of dress claims most of their time and attention. Their ball dresses and opera and soiree suits are magnificent. Their boots especially are beautiful. No people have naturally as small feet as the Peruvians. The Peruvian-made boots are too small for foreigners. Peruvian ladies are not very intelligent; as soon as they pass beyond the school girl period they care little for books or literature. Many learn to play the piano when young, but do not care to continue when married. They are excessively courteous in their manners. They are always wealthy in imagination—at least, they never speak of poverty. They love to smoke. Although handsome when young, they scarcely turn 20 when they begin to fade. One thing always lasts with them, and that is their gait. Their movements are gliding and graceful; the same is true of the men.

A MODEL STEAMER.

The Remodeled City of Brussels, of the Inman Line.

New York Journal of Commerce.

The steamer City of Brussels, of the Inman Line, now lying at Pier 45, North River, has been entirely refitted since her last trip to this port in September, 1875, and has been thrown open for public inspection. A large number of gentlemen interested in shipping have taken advantage of the opportunity to inspect the splendid vessel. The saloon has been moved forward considerably, so as to occupy the position where the least motion is felt. It has been handsomely upholstered, and the fittings throughout are of the most elegant description. The number of state-rooms has been reduced, and those remaining have been considerably enlarged, so that they are now larger than those of any other Atlantic steamer. They have been furnished with every requisite for comfort and convenience, such as hot and cold water, commodious wardrobes, etc., while every room is connected by electric bells with the steward's quarters. A ladies' parlor, beautifully decorated, and a most comfortable smoking-room have been provided—everything, in fact, which good taste and liberal expenditure, directed by a complete knowledge of the requirements of passengers, could effect. And we have no doubt but that this vessel will become a favorite with those who have to cross the Atlantic. New double compound direct-acting engines have been placed in her of 600 nominal and 3,300 actual horsepower, and her average speed is expected to be at least 14 1-2 knots an hour. She will sail for Liverpool on Saturday, under command of Capt. Watkins, who has been in the service of the company for fifteen years, and has earned a high reputation for seamanship and geniality.

A Bad Counterfeiting Gang.

Buffalo (N. Y.) Special, 1st.

The police authorities of this city have completed a piece of work, as the result of which they believe they have broken up a gang of burglars and counterfeiters. Several criminals are under arrest, their names and offenses being as follows: Edward Anderson and George Hawthorne, burglary and making and passing counterfeit money; Willard J. Moore, counterfeiting, and Charles Gotthelf, receiving stolen property. Anderson, who is a notorious criminal, came to this city last fall and went to work making spurious coin, which was passed principally on street car conductors. On making the acquaintance of Hawthorne, Anderson induced him to go into business with him. The places robbed by them were boot and shoe stores at Town Line, Lancaster, Suspension Bridge and in this city, and the Post-offices and two stores at Gasport. Between $1,000 and $2,000 worth of property was obtained and sold to Gotthelf. The burglars separated at Suspension Bridge. Anderson, going toward Towanda, met two young fellows, and the three went to a store on the Ridge road and robbed it. The goods they took to Youngstown. While Anderson was after a boat the two young men were arrested, and on his return he also was arrested and all were taken to a hotel, from which they escaped. Anderson, with another party, went to Stafford, broke into two stores there and sent their booty to Bradford, where they staid nearly a week. Then they went to Arcade, where they broke into a store and secured a lot of goods. Three officers chased them, revolvers were fired, and the young men who were with Anderson were arrested and escaped. He then went to Pine Valley and thence to Charlotte Center, where he was arrested. Five years ago he was arrested at Lyons for burglary and larceny, and broke jail. The counterfeit money was made in a shoe store kept by Moore, who assisted in the work.

Romantic if True.

Toledo (O.) Special to Cincinnati Gazette.

A young colored girl of intelligent appearance, who arrived in the city to-day, relates a surprising story of her past life, which is generally believed to be true. She gives her name as Maggie Brooks, and says that she is sixteen years of age. Fourteen years ago, while living in this city with her parents, she was kidnapped by a French woman traveling in this part of the country, and taken to Cuba. She was there kept as a slave, fed on loathsome food, and treated in the most inhuman manner, being often shot at, and is now carrying a bullet in her neck. She was taught, however, to paint and make wax flowers, and from the result of her labors her mistress derived a large profit in the Philadelphia, San Francisco and Paris Exposition. When Gen. Grant visited Cuba she managed to make known to him her real status, and the General at once quietly set about to effect her release, which he accomplished in a short time, and had her taken to Galveston, Tex. From there she made her way to this city in search of her parents, of whom she has as yet found no trace.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK.



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY
FOR
RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

RIVER NEWS.

THE Fannie Tatum for Paducah at 5 p. m.

THE E. H. Durfee leaves for Kansas City this evening.

THE Western is to-day's 4 p. m. packet for Keokuk and St. Paul.

THE fine steamer Dora, Clarksville packet, is always "on the go."

PILOT BOB. KIRKPATRICK has returned from New Orleans by rail.

THE Montana is making fast time home to St. Louis from New Orleans.

FOR St. Paul, the Libbie Conger, Capt. Boland, on Monday afternoon.

FOR Lower Missouri River points, the Mattie Belle leaves this evening.

THE Beaver's barges from St. Louis have unloaded an independent cargo at Memphis.

REMEMBER the regular Chester and Grand Tower packet, Gen. Rucker, off to-day at 5 p. m.

THE Iron Mountain tow-boat always hits business at the right time. She will load soon and go out on good water.

ROBERT K. PRICE, of Catlettsburg, Ky., for several years connected with Big Sandy steamers, died on Wednesday.

THE fine steamer Paris C. Brown, Capt. Halliday, Mr. Brown clerk, will leave for the Ohio on Monday. Shunk & Jenkins, agents.

A LETTER received yesterday by Ryland's Bureau says: "I have two first-class barges. Will sell one for $25,000, or both for $5,000—net cash."

2,700 WAS the number of packages taken from St. Louis to Memphis by the Beaver's barges, loaded by the independent agents, Shunk & Jenkins.

THE cases taken from the tow-boat Raven are positively declared not yellow fever or other contagious disease.

C. A. RICE, M. D.

PITTSBURG Chronicle: The fine new steamer completed under the immediate supervision of Capt. J. F. Stockdale, for the Cincinnati trade, has been attracting considerable attention.

RYLAND'S BUREAU received the following letter yesterday: "Will pay cash for a fast sternwheeler, 110 to 140 feet long, not over five years old, good cabin, cylinders 12 inches diameter, 4 feet stroke."

N. O. PICAYUNE: The P. Line steamer E. C. Carroll, Jr., has recently been thoroughly overhauled and painted and will enter the Tallahatchee and Yazoo river trade, leaving here Wednesday, September 8.

DICK LIGHTBURN is Owen Finnegan's general agent in Memphis. How dare you, Dick, encourage foreign capital, outside boats and strangers? Dick has "general supervision" over the entire Finnegan steamboat line.

CAPT. JAS. D. PARKER is Secretary of the Memphis and Ohio River Packet Company, and head of the boat store firm of Parker, Wise & Co. According to Capt. Jim Wise he will be elected next President of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce.

VICKSBURG Commercial: The scare about the sick men taken from the towboat Raven Sunday morning has vanished into very thin air. More than half of the men have now been sick a week, and as none have died, and all are getting well, the whole affair has become a source of amusement instead of apprehension.

THE Pittsburg Telegraph gives the dimensions of the new Cincinnati packet for Mart. Noll: Length 238 feet on deck, 35 feet beam, 5 feet depth of hold. The cabin is extremely handsome and contains 48 staterooms, roomy and elegantly fitted up. Engines are 19 1-2 inches diameter, 5 feet 7 inches stroke. Boilers are of steel, four in number. Wheel 22 feet diameter, 28 feet buckets. The Scotia embodies the best efforts of Pittsburg mechanics.

MEMPHIS Appeal, 3: The W. P. Halliday and barge, from St. Louis, passed down yesterday morning for New Orleans. She added thirty tons freight at this place. She was detained twenty-four hours by getting aground at the foot of Island Thirty. The Josie Harry, Capt. Milt Harry, arrived last evening from White River with three new bales of cotton, the first of the season from that stream, consigned to Hill, Fontaine & Co., Porter, Taylor & Co., and Dillard, Coffin & Co., from Augusta, Ark. The hull of the West Wind, with the machinery on board, is lying near the foot of Market street, where she will receive her cabin. It is rumored that as soon as completed she will be placed in the Memphis and Hale's Point trade as a semi-weekly packet, in command of Capt. B. O. Michell.

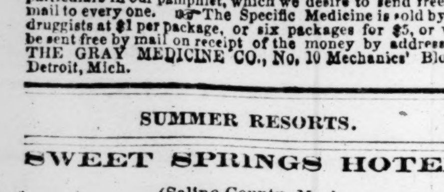
Indecency of the London Press.

From the New Orleans Times.

It has always been the fashion of Englishmen to pretend that in America there is no such thing as respect for privacy, but that everybody meddles with everybody else's affairs in the most vulgar and intolerable way. It may, however, be safely said that were Lady Burdett-Coutts an American, and were she to marry an Englishman, whether young or old, there is not an American newspaper read by decent people that would print the insulting paragraphs and letters that are now appearing in the leading London newspapers. There is not an American who would dream of writing her a letter such as the Prince of Wales recently wrote her, and though a crowd might assemble to see her married, no one would dream of hissing her. It is in London that the most flagrant instance of indecent meddling with an estimable lady's private affairs has occurred, and among the meddlers are the heir to the throne and the very journalists who are fond of discussing the vulgarity of Americans. In all probability they will succeed in driving the lady out of England; but should she think proper to come to this country, she will find that, vulgar and meddlesome as the Americans are said to be, they will treat her with a courtesy that will put to shame the contemptible conduct of her countrymen.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK The Great English Remedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. TRADE MARK



Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SWEET SPRINGS HOTEL.

(Saline County, Mo.)

Opens June 5. Pure Air, Good Drainage, Variety of Mineral Waters for Drinking and Bathing. Send for pamphlets to

F. O. IVES, Manager.

ALL SORTS.



IF you have a lot and desire a house built thereon, to be paid for in monthly installments, apply to the St. Louis Mutual House Building Company. Office 513 Walnut st.

HENSON'S ENGLISH WALKING SHOES.

FRENCH CALF OR GRAIN LEATHER,

MADE TO MEASURE, $4 PER PAIR.

The cheapest, best wearing and most comfortable shoe made.

306 N. FOURTH STREET,

Under the Barrett House.

ST. LOUIS Eye and Ear Institute, 723 Chestnut st. Dr. A. D. Williams, surgeon in charge.

THE best imperishable mixed paints, brushes, varnishes, etc., at 1722 Franklin avenue.



804 WASHINGTON AVE.

Centennial Dental Rooms is the place to get a reliable set of teeth for $7, and extracting free. Gold fillings, $1 50.

STEAMBOATS.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

ST. LOUIS AND CLARKSVILLE PACKET.

For Judge's Landing, Hasting's, Cap-au-Gris, Mozier's, Clarksville and way landings,

Steamer DORA.

A. LAMONT.......................Master.
Leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 p. m. from foot of Cherry st.

Keokuk Northern Line Packet Company

For Burlington, Muscatine, Rock Island, Davenport, Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona and St. Paul.
Str. CLINTON..........................Hall, Master.
Leaves SATURDAY, Sept. 4, at 12 m.

For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Keokuk.
Str. NORTHWESTERN...............Davis, Master.
Leaves SEPTEMBER 4, at 4 p. m.
Round trip excursion tickets to all Northern pleasure resorts; privilege returning by river, rail or lake, or all combined.
Through tickets, via river and rail, to Chillicothe, Marshalltown, Council Bluffs, Mason City, Galesburg and all points, at low rates. Call for Guide Book, and general information at Ticket Office, 108 N. Fourth street.

W. F. DAVIDSON, President.

DIAMOND JO. LINE.

For Quincy, Keokuk, Rock Island, Dubuque, La Crosse, St. Paul and Minneapolis,
Str. LIBBIE CONGER.........Wm. Boland, Master,
Leaves MONDAY September 6, at 4 p. m., from Diamond Jo Line Wharf-boat, foot of Washington avenue.
T. J. BUFORD, Agent.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

NEW ORLEANS ANCHOR LINE.

For New Orleans and Way Landings.

Str. GOLDEN CITY..................Hegler, Master.
Leaves SATURDAY, Sept. 4, 5 p. m.
Str. ANNIE P. SILVER........D. H. Silver, Master,
Leaves TUESDAY, Sept. 7, at 5 p. m.
Str. GUIDING STAR...............Miller, Master.
Leaves THURSDAY, Sept. 7, at 5 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board wharfboat, foot of Market street.
JOHN W. CARROLL. Gen. Ft. Agt.

KOUNTZ LINE—GRAND TOWER PACKET

Str GENERAL D. H. RUCKER,
A. B. Bunting.................................Master,
Leaves St. Louis from Kountz Line Wharf Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5 p. m.
JOHN W. KING, Agent

MISSOURI RIVER.

Kansas City Packet Company—Star Line:

For Augusta, Washington, Hermann and Way Landings.
Str. MATTIE BELLE,......................Ball, Master.
Leaves Saturday 4, at 5 p. m.
For Rocheport, Arrow Rock, Glasgow, Lexington and Kansas City.
Str. E. H. DURFEE...........George Keith, Master.
Leaves SATURDAY, September 4, at 5 p. m., from wharf-boat foot Olive st.
L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, Agent.

ILLINOIS RIVER.

For Hardin, Farrowtown, Columbus, Bedford, Montezuma, Glasgow, and way landings,
Str. J. M. KERR,
A. B. Hall, Master, Joe D. Harkins, Clk,
TUESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 p. m.
WM. REDPATH, Agent, 810 N. Levee.

OHIO RIVER.

O. LINE.

For Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati.
Str. PARIS C. BROWN,
Alex. M. Halliday master, Chas. G. Young clerk, leaves MONDAY, Sept 6, at 5 p. m. Receiving from Upper Keokuk Line Packet Co's wharfboat. For freight or passage apply to SHUNK & JENKINS, Agents, 500 N. Com. st.

The St. Louis, Cairo and Paducah Packet Co.'s Str.

FANNIE TATUM,

J. A. BRUNER, Master.....I. B. CONWAY, Clerk.
Leaves St. Louis every Saturday at 4 p. m. for Cairo, Paducah and all way landings.
SHUNK & JENKINS, Agents.

FOR SALE—Sternwheel steamer Key West, 200 ft. long, 33 ft. beam, 5 ft. hold, 2 engines, 15 inch cylinders, 5 ft. stroke; 3 boilers 38 inches in diameter, 24 ft. long. Good cabin and outfit and in good order in every respect. Draws 20 inches of water. Inquire of Ward & Brady or Shunk & Jenkins, St. Louis.

FREE OF CHARGE!

All "Wants," "Lost," "Found," "For Rent," etc., etc., not exceeding four lines, and not of a business character, will be inserted Free of Charge.

SILVER-PLATED WARE Retailed at Factory Prices. E. M. WADSWORTH & CO., Manufacturers. Salesroom 612 Olive street. Repairing and Replating.

PERSONAL.

A. B. PEARSON & CO., Manufacturers of Pearson's Patent Scales and Beams, 409 and 411 Morgan.

A CIVIL ENGINEER desires the acquaintance of a lady bet. 20 and 30; object, matrimony; address F. Hubbard, this office.

ALL Cast-off clothing bought. Call or address N. Jacobs, 308 Locust street.

ARCHITECT—P. H. MONNERON, first diploma of the School of Beaux Arts, Paris, France, 407 Walnut street.

BODEMANN'S GROVE, Arsenal street and Grand avenue, is the coolest family resort in the suburbs. Good boats on hand. The finest beer on draft always.

CHEAPEST place for paints, brushes, varnishes, etc., at 1722 Franklin avenue.

FIRE PLACE HEATERS and hard coal base burners, all styles and prices.
DANA & CO., 115 and 117 Washington avenue.

GENTLEMEN, go to 1428 Franklin avenue to have your clothes dyed, cleaned and renovated.

MME. REID, formerly Dunnill, a graduate of the St. Louis School of Midwives. Ladies in trouble call. Board during confinement. Letters confidential. Residence 1716 Chouteau ave.

NOTICE.—The public are hereby notified that I have lost scrap ticket No. 3424, issued by the Laclede Rolling Mills, and that I have applied for a duplicate ticket. Wm. Hix.

PERSONAL—Calf shoes $8 50, to measure, at Jno. Lottrup's, 614 N. Fourth street.

PERSONAL—Wife wanted; I am young, prosperous and lonely; have saved a few thousands in real estate, and want the acquaintance of a widow or lady with some capital; object, alliance of love and interests; refs. exchanged if desired; address, in earnest, G. G. Gage, this office.

YOUNG man of 25 wishes to know where he can find a plain young lady friend who is fond of attending the theater; address Charles Marvin, this office.

BOARDING.

1118 LOCUST—Well furnished and sunny rooms; transients and day boarders accommodated at the prevalent rates.

1526 PAPIN ST.—One or two handsomely furnished rooms with board; private family; reference required.

A PARTY loaning $50 may secure a room with board in a first-class house at $4 per week. Address B., 2835 P. O. box.

BOOKS.

F. ARCHER HAS REMOVED HIS LARGE STOCK of new and second-hand books from Seventh and Olive to 205 N. Sixth street.

AMERICAN Cyclopædia, last ed., sheep, $65. Chambers do. London ed., $23 50. Guizot's France, $25. (Wanted—Standard books for cash.) Dan. Linahan, Bookseller, Fourth and Washington avenue.

COUNTRY BOARDING.

BOARD AT KIRKWOOD.—One or two families can be accommodated. Two large furnished rooms, convenient to the depot. Address Mrs. M. A. Belt, Kirkwood, Mo.

FAMILIES and others desiring to spend a few days' weeks or months in a beautiful and healthy country town twenty-three miles from city can be accommodated at Bishop House, Lebanon, Ills. Rates very low.

PROFESSIONAL.

NO cure no pay. 1317 Morgan st. Dr. Goodwin cures hopeless cases in all diseases; consult him.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—With $6,000 cash in an old established manufacturing business; books open for investigation for last two years. Only thoroughly reliable parties need answer. Address J. S., this office.

WANTED—ROOMS.

A GENTLEMAN wishes a room with partial board in a strictly private family east of Eighteenth street. Address B. L. T., this office.

A PRINCIPAL in St. Louis public schools wants a neatly furnished, comfortable room near Washington University, without board; address immediately B. B., this office.

A GENTLEMAN desires a single furnished room in a private family. Rent not over $5 per month. Address Cicaks, this office.

A GENTLEMAN desires a single furnished room in private family where the comforts of a home can be had. Please state terms and address Blackford, this office.

FURNISHED room wanted by an artist in return for lessons in portrait and landscape painting; address A3, this office.

FURNISHED room for single gent; state terms for room, also with room, breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner; address Samuel, this office.

FURNISHED room west of Twelfth street for 2 gentlemen, including gas and bath. Address James, this office.

GENTLEMAN and wife desire good room and board in a private family; ref. exchanged; address W., this office.

GENTLEMAN wishes a small room with breakfast in private family. Address C. H., this office.

ONE furnished room for light housekeeping, within 5 blocks of Fifteenth and Olive. Henry Horn, 8 N. Sixth st.

PARTLY furnished house, 12 or more rooms. Would board owner. Location must be good. Address F. House, this office.

ROOM and board for lady in private family, bet. Twenty-sixth and Thirtieth, Franklin and Olive street; reference given. M. K., this office.

SMALL house or rooms for housekeeping; would buy furniture. Address Leonard, 419 Washington avenue.

THREE unfurnished rooms on the second floor, with water, in a respectable neighborhood; address, stating terms and location, C. H. S., this office.

WANTED—By a party, without children, for light housekeeping, two furnished rooms, or one fur. (chamber) and one or two unfurnished rooms. Ref. ex. Address Blank, this office.

WANTED—Nice furnished room for one year, centrally located; for man and wife. Must be reasonable. Address, stating terms, Al. X., this office.

WANTED—Small furnished room by a gentleman who would give lessons in English, German, French or Spanish languages, in exchange or part payment. Address H. R., this office.

WANTED—DWELLINGS.

AN 8 or 10 room house wanted, furnished or partly furnished, with privilege of buying furniture if suited. House to be in first-class order, locality between Dayton and Chestnut, Jefferson and Compton avenues. Address for four days, Miss N., West St. Louis.

AN eight-room house with stable wanted; state location and price per month. Address H. C., this office.

BY a steady tenant, a 2 story 7 or 8-room house in first-class condition (with front or side yard), located bet. Eugenia st. and Washington ave., 20th and 30th sts; address Minister, this office.

HOUSE with 12 or 14 rooms; location must be good and terms reasonable. Address Bixby, this office.

WANTED—Not east of Twentieth street, a neat little house of three or four rooms, with modern improvements; must be good neighborhood; rent reasonable. Address L. A. P., this office.

WANTED—BOARD.

A HIGHLY respectable young Scotchman desires a home in a private family. Can give reference. State terms and location. Address Scotchman, this office.

BY a respectable mechanic, a nicely furnished room, with full or partial board, in quiet, private family, ten or fifteen minutes' walk from Summit and Chouteau aves; permanent if suited; address, stating terms, Metz, this office.

BOARD wanted for lady and child in private family, country or suburbs; state price. B., this office.

GOOD board and room wanted with a German family. References exchanged. Address "Martel," this office.

GENTLEMAN and wife desire board in a quiet private family. Will pay $40. Address X. W., this office.

LADY on daily newspaper staff will pay $20 per month for room with closet and two meals daily. Address F. M., this office.

WANTS BOARDING—An experienced teacher of music wishes to get board or room, or both, in exchange for lessons. Address X. B., this office.

WANTED—Single or suite of fur. rooms, with or without board, by gent and wife. Address B. B. B., this office.

WANTED—Two or three well furnished rooms, with board for three adults; private family preferred; best references; address Kay, this office.

YOUNG gentleman wishes to engage two furnished rooms, with board, for himself, wife and two children; location west of Twentieth street preferred; address M. M., this office.

YOUNG man desires a furnished room within six or seven blocks of the Court-house. Rent must be low, and bed-bugs strangers. Address J. P., this office.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

$2000 WANTED at 10 per cent on improved outside city property. Address H. K., this office.

ANYBODY wanted to adopt an infant. 1716 Chouteau avenue.

A YOUNG lady, a first-class teacher of voice and piano, wants a good home in a private family, where she might give lessons as part payment. Address F. 39, this office.

A HORSE wanted in trade for house or sign painting. Address Painter, this office.

A CHILD to wet nurse at home by a healthy, respectable lady. Address Lizzie Bennett, 1311 Morgan street.

GOOD horse and delivery wagon wanted; must be cheap for cash. Address Horse and Wagon, this office.

HAULING and delivery wanted by a young man who can furnish horse and spring wagon. Inquire at this office.

HORSE and buggy for light use for a few months for his keep, by responsible party: best care taken. Address D. A. N., this office.

THE address of some officer or private wanted who was in Company E, 56th Regiment (colored), Mo. Address Johnson, this office.

WANTED—A good single harness; must be cheap. Mack, this office.

WANTED—Horse and spring wagon. Address S., this office.

WANTED—To buy one very small mare pony—Shetland—perfectly gentle to work or ride. Ad. Bank of Keytesville, Keytesville, Mo.

WANTED—To join a party on a prospecting tour through New Mexico and Arizona. Would give services for expenses. First-class references furnished. Address Bonanza.

WANTED—An Upton's Infantry Tactics; must be in good condition; address, with price, B. L. J., this office.

WANTED—To buy the furniture of 8 or 10 rooms in good order; must be cheap; address M. E., this office.

WANTED—To buy a small printing-press, with type, etc.; address, stating terms, B. K., this office.

WILL pay cash for 3 or 4 rooms of furniture in one or two lots suitable for housekeeping; if suitable will rent house. Address Business, this office.

WANTED—To purchase an enclosed bedstead. Address Mrs. H., this office, stating price and where to be seen.

WANTED—To buy, a horse and spring wagon. Address G. T., this office.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—In front of the Post-office, two letters and diagram of reel bake oven. Owner can have the same by calling at D. J. Blanke's, 312 Chestnut street.

STOLEN—One set of gold-enameled earrings and breastpin, with three small pearls and fringe; also one pair oval-shaped gold bracelets, chased, for which a liberal reward will be paid and no questions asked. Return to Mrs. Dr. Wm. Johnston, 1411 Chestnut st.

LOST—A gold sleeve button, with monogram R. L.; a liberal reward will be paid if returned to Saxony Mills.

LOST—On Monday last, a small silver fan-shaped ornament; finder please leave word for Frank, this office.

LOST—To-day, August 28, 1880, a pocket-book containing bills payable to the undersigned, amounting to $400, more or less. All persons are cautioned against paying any bills due me unless receipted by myself or my foreman. A. Kron, 2122 N. Tenth street, St. Louis.

LOST—A ring, with two keys with brass handles; a reward will be given if returned to 3411 Pine street.

LOST—Black Russia leather lady's portmonnale, on Fourth street, near or on Washington avenue, containing $12 to $14. Finder liberally rewarded at this office.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$250 WILL purchase forty acres fine timber land three miles from McLeansboro, Ill., near railroad; first-class and title perfect. A. 76, this office.

TWO well improved farms of 80 acres each, in Illinois, in exchange for stock of general merchandise. Exchange, this office.

WANTED SITUATIONS—FEMALES.

A GIRL, recently from Ireland, wishes a situation in a private family to wash and iron and do general housework. Address M. J., P.-D.

A YOUNG lady teacher of French, piano and English wishes scholars; also a situation as preceptress in a private family. Address Miss F. du B., this office.

A YOUNG lady desires pupils in music at low rates. Address K. W., this office.

A LADY wishes employment at anything except washing, ironing or sewing, at which she can make an honorable living for self and child; address B. L., this office.

AN industrious young woman wants work for half of each day, to help lady with housework, clean offices, etc.; address Mrs. Earl, this office.

A LADY who has thorough experience wishes situation to superintend in hotel. Address L., this office.

BY a young girl of eighteen a situation to do housework and washing; 1213 North Eighteenth street.

DRESSMAKER would like to have few more engagements to fill, $1 50 per day. Address M., this office.

IMMEDIATELY by a young lady, honorable position in office or store. No. 8, this office.

LADY writing a nice and quick hand, apt at figures, and a knowledge of bookkeeping, would like to obtain employment in an office or commercial house; address E. W., this office.

LADY of experience wishes to take an agency of an honorable and well paying business. C. B. 126, this office.

LADY who is a first-class vest maker would like to work with a tailor; address Vestmaker, 1610 Wash street.

PLAIN sewing by a good seamstress, 1911 N. Tenth street.

POSITION by a lady, as housekeeper for a widower or bachelor; none need apply but persons of means; address A. M. Allen, Post-office.

SITUATION by a respectable young lady; will do light house work, and is also a first-class seamstress, in a small family where she will not be considered a servant, and can have occasional use of the parlor. Best of references. Address F. G., this office.

SITUATION wanted in private family by competent young lady to do sewing. Address C. A. Howard, Belleglade ave. West St. Louis.

SITUATION wanted by a young girl to do general housework; best of ref.; apply at or address 510 Chouteau ave.

SITUATION as housekeeper in hotel or private family; best testimonials as to capability. Address Housekeeper, this office.

SITUATION by a first-class German girl to do house and dining-room work in a private family. Address Lina, this office, for three days.

WANTED—Immediately, by a young lady, a position in an office or store. Frank, this office.

WANTED—A position as housekeeper for a lady; is competent and experienced; address N. J., this office.

WANTED—A position by a young lady to take charge of children and teach them the common school branches, or to give lessons in Latin, algebra or arithmetic. Reference given. Address G. L., this office.

WANTED—Washing to take home by a person of experience and who will work for reasonable pay. Address Mrs. Ellen Fansion, City post-office.

WANTED—A situation by a first-class seamstress. Address M., this office.

YOUNG lady thoroughly competent desires pupils in English branches and in music. Apply at 3034 Franklin ave.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

100 WOMEN wanted to peel tomatoes at corner of Second and Wright; good hands can make $1 per day.

1206 WASHINGTON AVE.—Wanted, a house girl or boy at once.

A GIRL 13 or 14 years old to nurse. Apply at No. 2013 Chestnut street.

AT the the Metropolitan Hotel, Springfield, Mo., a good, competent housekeeper. Address Thomas & Co., Springfield, Mo.

A GIRL wanted to do general house work a 3500 Olive street.

APPRENTICE wanted for dressmaking; 2735 Mills st.

COOK, washer and ironer for small family; also a girl 13 or 14 years old for nurse; apply Saturday at 2802 Gamble street.

COMPETENT nurse for one child. 2715 Gamble street.

GOOD girl to cook, wash and iron in a small family; good wages; call room 21, Hotel Barnum, for three days, between 5 and 6 o'clock p. m.

GOOD machine hand or a good baster wanted; 520 Myrtle, M. P.

GOOD girl, 15 to 18, to assist in general housework; 1107 Stoddard ave.

GIRL about 13 years old to assist at housework; call at 3104 Lucas ave.

GERMAN girl for general housework in small family; must be good cook, washer and ironer; 2720 Washington ave.

GIRL wanted for general housework at 2022 Rutger street.

GOOD German or American girl wanted immediately for all work in American family of four persons; $12 a month; 1300 Armstrong ave. (south 22d st.), bet. Chouteau and Park aves.

GIRL for light house-work. 910 North Seventeenth street.

GIRL to do general housework; 1630 N. Ninth st.

GERMAN girl to do housework. Apply at No. 911 North Twenty-third street.

GIRL wanted in a small family that can wash and iron. 814 North Twelfth street.

GIRL to cook, wash and iron at 3307 Morgan street.

GIRL to cook and do general housework wanted at 3727 Vandeventer Place.

GOOD house girl; permanent place for right one; no cooking, washing or ironing; on line Washington ave. cars; 3137 Lucas ave.

GIRL to do general housework for a small family; apply to Mrs. Jas. Green, Venard, bet. Main and R. R. sts., First ward, East St. Louis.

HELP WANTED.—Young girl for housework, 2 in family; apply 2020 Chestnut st.

HALF-GROWN girl wanted at 2013 Chestnut, to assist in housework.

LADY of experience wishes a situation at dressmaking; wages not under $15 a week. B. 36, this office.

NEAT girl for general housework in a small family; address D., 3035 Dickson st.

OFFICE BOY—Must be 14 years old or more; room 40, 506 Olive st.

OPERATORS and finishers on white shirts; also will take a learner. Apply to Freeman, 611 North Eighth street.

SITUATION by a steady woman, to sew and assist in light housework; address Seamstress, 1604 Papin st.

PANTRY girl at 612 Pine street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Velocipede, good as new, suitable for boy of 8 years; price $3. Can be seen at this office.

A LADY has two pianos will sell one as she has no use for it; not for dealers. Apply at 704 Chouteau ave.

FOR SALE.—$5 will buy a serviceable old horse; apply at 2727 Laclede ave.

FOR SALE—A steam carving table. 721 Olive st.

FOR SALE—Nice pair black mares, with new buggy and set of harness, all for $300 if sold soon; a genuine bargain; warranted sound; perfect title. F. C McDonald, 1703 Olive st.

FOR Sale or Rent—Saloon, good stand; owner sick. 804 Chestnut.

FOR SALE.
One 36x30x16 Chain Feed Iron Planer, in good order.
One 17x17x5 Iron Planer.
One 24 swing, 8 bed, Screw Cutting Lathe.
One 14 Fay Flooring Mill.
One 24 double Surfacer and Matcher.
A lot of 2-inch and 2½-inch Gas Pipe.
An assortment of Pulleys and Shafting.
BOWMAN MACHINE CO., 703 Market street.

FOR sale cheap, horse, harness and 3-spring covered wagon; also hawker's licence for three days. Apply to John M. Sullivan, opposite Market-house, East St. Louis.

FOR SALE—90-egg incubator or egg hatcher to pay charges. Call at 113 N. Tenth street.

FOR SALE—Hydrometer, for sulphuric or muriatic acid or any fluid weightier than water, with glass tank. Cost $5; will be sold for $2 50. Carbon, this office.

FOR sale cheap—One United States Flag, 10x15, in good order. J. C. MacDonald, 1710 Morgan street.

FOR SALE, on account of sickness, a barber shop doing a good business; apply 2212 Cherokee street.

FIRST-CLASS grocery stand and established family trade for sale; must go away. Address D. A., this office.

LETTER Press 9½x12¼, good as new, with bowl and brush, for sale cheap. L. P., this office.

NICE house for sale, new, for $2,500, in Stoddard addition. M. 29, this office.

WILL sell out cheap the contents of two rooms and kitchen for light house-keeping; all new; leaving the city. Apply at 2202 Scott avenue.

WANTED SITUATIONS—MALES.

A YOUTH of eighteen would like to join some good dramatic society; will work hard for its success. Address Member, this office.

A YOUNG Irishman 19½ years old, willing to work, would wish to learn a trade. Address L., this office.

A YOUNG man eighteen years of age wishes a good situation in some wholesale commercial house. Writes a good hand and quick at figures. Address C. H. C. 75, this office.

A FIRST-CLASS flour packer, would not mind going in the country. Address Wm. H. H., Post-Dispatch office.

A YOUNG man, recently from the old country, wishes a situation as assistant clerk or porter in a wholesale warehouse. Reference if required. J. E., this office.

A FIRST-CLASS cigar traveler desires an engagement. Speaks German. Address H. R., this office.

A GENTLEMEN of 20 years' experience in school teaching in Illinois wishes a school to teach. Address Experience, this office.

A YOUNG man, who is a good penman, good accountant and good marker, can furnish good reference, wants employment in wholesale or retail house. Address F. X., this office.

A YOUNG man 25 years of age, well educated, and who writes an A1 hand, desires a situation in an office; two years' experience in law office; references furnished. J. F., Post-Dispatch.

AN experienced bundle wrapper wants position in retail dry goods house; can furnish good city references, and work for moderate salary. Address Dry Goods, this office.

A YOUNG man of good education and several years' experience in first-class choirs desires a position as bass singer in an opera chorus. Address Frank Beaumont, this office.

BY man, wife and child, 4 years old, a situation in a private family; the man to make himself generally useful, the woman to cook, wash and iron; country preferred; address C.B.D., this office.

BOY of good habits wants a situation in an office or press room. Address D. Moya, Seventh and Gate streets, city.

BY a young man, a situation to take care of a horse and cow, or as assistant to a gardener. Address Honest, this office.

BOY of sixteen, willing to work, wants a situation with a merchant or in an office. Best of city references. S. H., this office.

BY a young man of 20 a position as clerk or bookkeeper; has had 18 months' experience. Add. E. A. J., this office.

BOOT and shoe salesman with good trade in Kansas desires a position with some good house. J.E.F., this office.

BY a young man of twenty-one, a steady situation. Writes a good hand; fair at figures. Good references. Please address J. H. D., this office.

BY a competent book-keeper a position in some good house; no objection leaving city; best references. Address Scribe, this office.

BY a competent book-keeper, a set of books to write up evenings. G. 23, this office.

CIVIL engineer wants employment on railroad survey, to run transit or level. Address C. E., 21, this office.

COMPETENT book-keeper, who speaks German, would work for small compensation. Address Book-keeper, this office.

DRUG CLERK wants a situation; 6 years; first-class ref.; English and German. Address C. O., this office.

EMPLOYMENT by a man of business experience and ability; will engage for very low wages; good city references. Address Gordon, this office.

ENGINEER desires a situation either in city or country; is also a machinist capable of doing all repairing to engine or other machinery. Best of references. Address J. Taylor, this office.

EMPLOYMENT wanted by a middle-aged man, with best reference, as night or private watchman; address H., this office.

EMPLOYMENT wanted by a civil engineer on a railroad survey, to run transit or level; address C. E. 21, this office.

GENTLEMAN possessing business qualifications of a high order, an experienced accountant and cashier, is now open for an engagement; satisfactory references furnished; address Mac, this office.

HARDWARE clerk wants a situation; 6 years' experience; first class ref.; address E. R., this office, or box 27, Easton, Ill., for one week.

HONEST and sober German young man wishes a situation as private driver or porter. Address H. P. L., at this office.

STRONG man wants to learn a trade; would prefer the carpenter's; has some experience, and can drive a horse if required. Address M. H., Post-Dispatch.

SITUATION wanted by a man competent to take charge of a boarding railroad train; address W. B., this office.

SITUATION by good bar-tender or grocery clerk; good reference. Address J. K., this office.

SITUATION as traveling salesman for grocery house; route preferred, S. W. Mo. and N. W. Ark.; ref. given. Address S. A., Marshfield, Mo., Box 167.

SITUATION as coachman and gardener; strictly temperate and a first-class man. Address M.H., this office.

SITUATION by a young man who is a first-class bar-keeper; can give good reference. Address W. P. M., this office.

SITUATION by an active, energetic business man as traveling salesman for groceries; can command first-class trade in Arkansas and Northern Texas. Address R., this office.

SITUATION in a first-class drug store by a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. Five years' experience and the best of reference. Address G. F. S., this office.

SITUATION by boy of about 16 in a printing office; has some experience at news work. Address H. 16, this office.

SITUATION by florist who understands greenhouse and to raise market stuff. Address Florist, this office.

SITUATION by young man in some wholesale or retail house; writes fair hand. Address C. E. M., this office.

SITUATION by experienced young man in a grocery or saloon; very best city reference. Address W. T., this office.

SITUATION by young man in any honorable business; experience in restaurant. Address A. 10, this office.

SITUATION by young man as collector or office work; can give best of reference and good penman. Address J. V., this office.

SITUATION by a stogie cigar-maker. Address P. C., this office.

SITUATION by a boy 14 years of age, willing to do anything but stable work, for $3 a week. Address F. H., this office.

SITUATION by a boy 17 years of age; speaks English and German fluently, writes fair hand and can furnish good references. Address B. W., care this office.

SITUATION—As driver and to do housework, city or country, by a good man and lady, German, who are able and willing to work. Address C. T., 822 North Eighth street.

SITUATION wanted by a trustworthy man, who can give real estate security of his own, as clerk, collector, porter, driver, etc.; willing to work at anything; small salary. Fred. B., this office.

SITUATION wanted by a young Englishman to work in a store; not afraid of work; E. C., this office.

SITUATION as collector by an experienced man with reference. Address Geo. G. Bennett, 1311 Morgan street.

SITUATION—By a competent business man, either in the city or on the road. Good local and other references. Address "G.," this office.

SITUATION wanted by a young man in wholesale grocery, with a view of becoming traveling salesman; 3 years' experience in retail business; wages no object; best of ref.; address Z, this office.

SITUATION in wholesale grocery by man of five years' experience and large trade in east, north and central Missouri. Address Z., this office.

SITUATION wanted by a young man of 18 to do any kind of work; speaks English and German and writes a fair hand; address F. S., this office.

WANTED—Situation in a law office by a young man who is a No. 1 penman, also a stenographer. Two years' experience. Wages very moderate. Address Law, Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Situation in a store by a boy of 16 reference given. Address S. C., this office.

WANTED—Work as light porter; can read and write well and is temperate, or to drive a team; understands the care of horses thoroughly. Address M. H., this office.

WANTED—Work by a practical painter and glazier; understands mixing all colors; best of references. Address Painter, this office.

WANTED—Situation by a young man in a wholesale house; speaks English and German fluently; writes fair hand; wages no object; good references. Address E. W. B., this office.

WANTED—Situation by a young German, as coachman; 6 years' experience; best of city ref.; address R. I. G., this office.

WANTED—Situation as private watchman; good city ref.; address T. R., this office.

WANTED—By a middle aged man a situation in some wholesale drug house; have had some eight years' experience; willing to do any kind of work. Address Jos. R. Backenstose, 2400 N. Ninth street.

WANTED—Drugs—Position to take charge of store or first clerkship; experience in transient as well as domestic prescriptions. Also something of interest to owner whose business has run down and wishes to move store to better locality in city. Address Drugs, 105 Adolph street.

WANTED—Position as collector by a young man who speaks both German and English. Can give both bond and reference. Address H. B. M., this office.

YOUNG man of 5 years' experience in gents' fur. business wishes a situation in some first-class house, wholesale preferred; best of ref.; address W. H. B. 92, this office.

WANTED SITUATIONS—MALES.

$5 TO anybody who procures me a good situation; address O. S., this office.

$25 TO any one who will procure a situation as clerk, collector, watchman, porter, etc., for a responsible man, with first-class reference and security if required; no triflers need answer. Address G. W. R., Post-office, city.

AN experienced teacher of the German language desires a few more pupils. Address O. G. 8, POST-DISPATCH.

A SOBER, industrious and experienced young clerk desires a situation of some kind in a wholesale business to perfect himself in the trade. He is perfect in three languages. Address Julius Schott, 923 Salisbury street.

A YOUNG man seventeen years of age wishes a good situation in some wholesale commercial house; writes a fair hand. Address F. 67, this office.

A STUDIOUS youth of 16 wants a place where he can work for his board and attend school; address J. A. Barnhill, 322 Chestnut st., up stairs.

BOY of 18 wishes a situation in a commission house or railroad office; address Boy, this office.

BY a boy of 15, in some wholesale dry goods house or office; best of city refs.; address R. L., this office.

BOY of 13 wants a situation as office or errand boy; experienced; address W. B. Green, 303 Sophia street.

BY a young man to drive a delivery wagon; best of city references. Address Driver, this office.

CLERKSHIP with some quartermaster; years of experience; address H. J. S., this office.

HAVING quit the law on religious grounds, and having had extensive experience in several responsible positions, I would like counting-room, office or traveling work; first-class refs.; Sturgeon, 1229 Olive street.

INDUSTRIOUS boy 18 years old wants to learn horse-shoeing; good ref.; address Shoer, this office.

MAN and wife wish situations together; middle-aged, without children; will work cheap; address Wm. Berg, this office.

POSITION wanted by a gentleman of large experience as clerk or salesman. Dry goods, book and stationery or office work preferred. Address S. W. Scott, this office.

SITUATION in a wholesale house by a young man 22 years of age; have had 6 years' business experience, write a good hand, am quick at figures, understand bookkeeping and can furnish the best of references. Address A. J. G'sell, 319 South Seventh street.

SITUATION in drug store, occupying 4 to 6 hours each day, by regular graduate of medicine, young and willing to work for good of the business; address R. L., this office.

SITUATION wanted by bar-keeper. Would leave the city. Best of reference. Apply or address J. Franklin, 911 North Twenty-third street.

SITUATION by a young man as clerk in grocery or driver of delivery wagon. Reference given. Address Alexander, 3101 Market street.

SITUATION by a young man twenty-two years of age at anything where he can make an honest living. Addres Sidney, 2909 Laclede avenue.

SITUATION as driver or salesman in grocery, or watchman; speaks English, German and Danish fluently; best of ref. from East St. Louis; address C. S., box 463, East St. Louis.

SITUATION as second drug clerk or assistant bookkeeper; can't speak German; address C. H. S., this office.

SITUATION as shipping or entry clerk or collector; 3 years' experience; best of city ref.; address L. G., this office.

SITUATION as barkeeper; German; 9 years' experience; good references; address Chas. Springer, 1413 Cass ave.

SITUATION wanted by a young man well acquainted with the retail grocery trade in the city; best of ref.; address M. S., this office.

SITUATION as invoice clerk or for correspondence; write rapidly, quick and correct at figures, with 12 years' experience; first-class refs.; address O. D., this office.

SITUATION by an industrious youth, in some wholesale establishment; not afraid of work; good refs.; aged 18; address V. P., this office.

SITUATION by a young man as porter, having a two-horse team. Adddress A. B. C., this office.

SITUATION wanted by a young man of 18 in printing office; has had some experience at news work; address Thos. H. Rix, 2306 N. Second st.

SITUATION by a young man as collector or anything that he can make a living at. Address P. L., this office.

TWO young carpenters with toools wish to get a job in the country; understand their business. Address Carpenters, this office.

WANTED—A young man who writes a fair hand would like to assist a bookkeeper of evenings for instruction. R., this office.

WORK by a painter in some wholesale paint store; good glazier and glass-cutter. Best city reference. Address Painter, this office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

20 BOYS wanted to heat rivets, at St. Louis Boiler Yard, 1019 North Main street. Joseph F. Wangler.

50 CARPENTERS wanted. Satisfactory wages will be paid. Apply to Thos. Keithley, Indianapolis and St. Louis R. R. freight depot, East St. Louis.

A COLORED boy about sixteen years old, who can read and write, to drive a city delivery wagon. 320 North Second street.

AN honest boy wanted to do light work about the house. Good home for a good boy. Dr. Yost, 2908 Pine street.

AN energetic solicitor; to a gentleman of good business qualifications a favorable opportunity is presented; inquire in front room, 2d floor, N. W. cor. Third and Olive streets.

BOY to learn the printing trade at 1623 N. Seventh street.

BOY wanted to take care of a horse and make himself generally useful; 1716 Chouteau ave.

BOOT-FITTER wanted at 316 Chestnut street. John Scannell.

COLORED boy to act as house servant; must give good references. Enquire at 408 N. Fourth street.

COLORED BOY, to take care of a horse and do light work around the house. Must have best of references. Apply at 3115 Locust street.

COLORED boy to act as house servant; must give good references; inquire at 3342 Morgan st.

FIVE hod-carriers corner of Main and Mulberry streets to-morrow morning. Wages $2 50 and $2 75 per day. McBride & Julien.

GOOd harness maker to work on heavy harness; steady employment; good wages; address Heffernan & O'Brien, Pierce City, Mo.

GOOD tinner wanted; one who understands furnace work preferred. Apply 219 Ewing avenue, between Pine and Olive.

IMMEDIATELY, 100 waiters. Apply to head waiter Lindell Hotel.

MAN with good strong team by day, week or month; prefer one living near race track. Apply after 12 o'clock on Sunday at 1427 St. Charles street.

MAN and wife to take charge of a gentleman's place; man as coachman, woman to be a good cook and laundress; address, with ref., Mr. Alexander, this office.

STOVE REPAIRER wanted; a good one; no other need apply, at 805 N. Seventh.

THREE first-class carpenters to go to Memphis; apply to Milburn Manufacturing Co., Seventh and Cass ave.

TWO carpenters wanted at 1863 Broadway.

WANTED—A boy, white or colored, to attend horse and buggy and be generally useful about house. 2206 Gamble avenue, second street south of Clark avenue.

WANTED—A farm hand; apply at Circuit Court Room 1, city.

WANTED—Good farm hand to milk, attend to horses, etc. Harding, 614 Market street.

WANTED—An experienced house and dining room man, well recommended. No. 1701 Washinton ave.

WANTED—Man cook in restaurant. 504 Market street.

WANTED—A boy of 16 or 17 years in restaurant, 504 Market street.

WANTED—A good salesman, acquainted, to attend to the wholesale grocery trade in the city, and to travel South occasionally; apply, with ref, to Clymers Preserving and Packing Co., 1015 Broadway.

WANTED—12 millwrights, 6 machinists, and 2 tinners, all first-class workmen. J. Q. Alderman & Co. Manufacturers of steam engines and mill machinery, 1611 South Third street.

WANTED—50 men to lay water-pipe; wages, $1 75 per day. Apply to P. J. Clifford, contractor, Grand and Finney aves.

WANTED—A boy at Webster Grove, St. Louis county. Apply to Archie Robinson, 213 N. Third street.

YOUNG man attending school or otherwise engaged during the day to work evenings and Saturdays for his board. Apply at 817 Wright street.

YOUTH of 16 is wanting a place where he can work for his living for the next week; address J. A. B., Mound City House, 106 North Fifth st.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU.

ADVERTISERS can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of Advertising in American Papers by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce st., N. Y. Send for a circular.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

GENTLEMAN having a large established grain trade desires to form connection with reliable party who can invest $2,000; a successful business can be done; address E. Z. P., this office.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

111 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

JOSEPH PULITZER,

PROPRIETOR.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE CITY

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
One month (delivered by carrier)	85
By the week (delivered by carrier)	20

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

Specimen numbers sent free on application.

Terms—Cash, invariably in advance.

Money may be sent at our risk by Post-office order, draft, registered letter or in postage stamps.

This paper may be found on file at George P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in New York.

Postmasters and agents may retain ten per cent of all subscriptions at above rates.

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed,

POST-DISPATCH,
111 North Fifth Street.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

OLYMPIC—Tony Pastor.

JHRIG'S CAVE—Fatinitza.

BARNUM'S CIRCUS—Afternoon and evening.

THE Collector's office is *not* the road to Congress.

THIRTEEN survivors of the lost steamship Vera Cruz have been picked up.

MR. HORNER will be as honest a Judge as he is popular, and that is saying a good deal.

ADVICE to a Republican candidate who expects to buy his election: *Don't.* It won't pay.

ONE word to the soreheads: The Democratic city ticket will be elected, the few growlers to the contrary notwithstanding.

OUR latest private information from New York is to the effect that the Democrats there are absolutely certain of success by a larger majority than in 1876.

IT is quite evident that J. Milton Turner is in terrible earnest. He proposes that the colored voter shall count for something more than mere sawdust in the body politic.

EVERY Republican political puppet in St. Louis is worked by wires leading into Rosenblatt's office. The tax-gatherer manipulates the bummers, but Sultan Filley furnishes the programmes.

IF the *Republican* will join us now we think we will be able to get a new census for St. Louis. Of course its assistance will amount to nothing; but the appearance of unanimity will be worth something.

DR. PRETORIUS' beautiful banner bears only the names of the *Westliche Post* and James A. Garfield. The knave of clubs pinned on the corner might be made to do duty for the candidate for Vice-President.

CHICAGO raised $20,000 to assist the Government officers in taking the census of that city. It would be a good investment for us to spend that much in getting the Government to take another census for St. Louis.

THE nomination of Charles P. Johnson for the House of Representatives is, of course, equivalent to an election. When the Seventeenth Ward made that nomination it made the leader of the next Legislature.

THE more one thinks about it the stronger the Democratic city ticket appears. There is not one candidate upon it who will not, upon examination, be found to be a popular, clever and well deserving gentleman.

KANSAS keeps a lot of commissioners in the East begging on behalf of its starving people. Since the close of the census it has withdrawn its invitation to the colored paupers of the South. The latch-string has been hauled in, so to speak.

A CAREFUL canvass of the real estate agencies and inquiry at other sources of information reveals the fact that there are not to-day over two hundred houses for rent in St. Louis. People, therefore, who think the city has lost its inhabitants are slightly mistaken.

THERE is no end to the fun to be had in local politics. After the Republicans hold their city primaries it will be an easy matter to have a sham suit brought against the Filley Committee, in the course of which the managers will be compelled to account publicly for every dollar received and disbursed by them. Politics can be made to yield a rich fund of humor in this way.

BOSS FILLEY, who assists Rosenblatt in manipulating the Republican machine in St. Louis, seems to have made politics a trade. He is a member of the National Republican Committee. He is also a member of the Executive Committee of the National Republican Committee. He is a member of the Western division of the Executive Committee of the National Republican Committee, is chairman of the Republican State Committee of Missouri, and a member of the Republican City Committee of St. Louis—with one or two States to hear from. Does anybody know of a Democratic ring-master who devotes himself so exclusively to the cause of politics or who holds so many positions near the throttle-valve of the party machine?

WHATEVER may be said of Democratic ring management in St. Louis, it can not be denied that the party has furnished some honest, capable, upright officials. The names of a dozen first-class men now in office, chosen and elected by Democrats, can be cited. It is not so when the Republican ring succeeds. Its fiduciary officials are nearly all failures.

WE thought it about time for the Republicans to utilize the canal-boat experience of their candidate for President. A lot of clerks and office-holders in Washington City have organized a Garfield Tow-Path Club. There is something suggestive in this title. If the gentle youths train assiduously and season their feet they will be able to walk home after Hancock's inauguration.

PINCHBACK sends word to Washington that the Republicans will certainly secure substantial results in Louisiana this year. We would like to know what Pinchback's estimate of "substantials" is about this time. Ten years ago nothing less than a United States Senatorship and a bag full of money fresh from the State Treasury would have looked well in Pinch's eyes, but now a steady janitorship in a negro church and a suit of second-hand clothes would have a very substantial appearance to him. All things are relative in this world.

IN a letter published elsewhere about the census agitation Mr. O. W. Bleeck says the City Assessor found only 18,000 houses in 1867 and that therefore the Government's report of 39,000 houses in 1870 must be incorrect. We answer that the report of the Assessor in 1867 cannot be accepted as correct on this point. Everybody knows there were more houses in St. Louis in 1870 than have been built in the city since that time and it is a matter of record that 20,000 buildings have been erected since 1870. To say there were only 18,000 houses in St. Louis in 1867, or only 20,000 in 1870, is ridiculous. Mr. Bleeck presents some interesting figures, but we are far from accepting his conclusions in all instances. We publish his letter because we want to see this subject fully ventilated.

SOMEHOW or another we had absorbed the idea that our androgynous friend, Mrs. E. J. Polk, the Woman Suffragist, was running for Congress, but the card from her, printed in another column, informs the public that it is her husband, W. W. Polk, who is anxious to climb the marble steps which lead to glory and the national Capitol. Since Mr. Polk has received the indorsement of his devoted wife and is vouched for as a friend of Freedom and Universology we pledge him our undivided support. Mrs. P. very modestly places her goal at the Mayoralty of St. Louis. We take pleasure in nominating her on a platform of universal suffrage without regard to age, sex, color or previous condition. With the amiable Mr. Polk representing the Second District in Congress and the intellectual Mrs. Polk wielding the baton of authority in the Mayor's office we rather think St. Louis would be able to spread her silken sails and float like a silver gondola on a Pactolian stream to the soft music of a Euterpean bassoon.

UNDER the hue and cry raised by a lot of Democratic soreheads about ring management in local affairs, the Republicans are howling vehemently about dark-lanternism and denouncing the ticket of Thursday as a piece of ring jobbery. There are probably traces of ring handiwork about that ticket. There are always a few finger points of this character in political conventions. But Democratic management in St. Louis is angelically innocent compared with the vulgar, iron-bound methods employed by the Filley-Rosenblatt clique to stifle Republican sentiment and parcel out political favors. The recent selection of a City Committee, so bitterly inveighed against by the good Dr. Pretorius was a blot upon our civilization. Nearly every man on that committee is a tool of Boss Filley and Sancho Panza Rosenblatt, and the decent voice of the party was as effectually suppressed in choosing these creatures as is the voice of the *Moujik* when an Emperor is set up in Russia. It is a committee largely made up of saloon-keepers, vile corner loafers and parasites. With the exception of ex-Gov. Fletcher and a few others, there is scarcely a man on the committee who can boast of character or good repute. At the dictation of the machine-grinders who make the Collector's office a *point d'appui*, these fellows make tickets for the Republican voters of St. Louis. No amount of dust that the Republican organ can kick up about Democratic Dark-lanternism can blind the public to the fact that the Republican party in this city is completely at the mercy of a grasping, dirty little ring, the members of which could be named on the fingers of one hand.

IN his introductory to his biography of Hancock, Col. John W. Forney says: "I think it is high time for our country to realize that the parrot politicians running up and down the land, shrieking Republicanism and abusing honest people because they will not bow to such temporary fantococcini are mere imposters." In a convenient foot-note the erudite Colonel informs us that fantococcini are dramatic representations in which puppets are substituted for human performers. We always supposed that a fantococcini was something good to eat. Mr. Forney, we fear, is too learned to write for simple-minded Democrats.

AN Eastern telegram announces this morning that an irade was issued yesterday by the Porte. This is important, if true, and the only wonder to us is that nobody seems to have thought of this very simple solution of the Eastern question before. It is true nobody knows what an irade is, but that makes no difference to us. We feel by a sort of a prophetic instinct that it is a move in the right direction at last.

A FREETHINKERS' Convention is sitting at Hornellsville, New York. A joke can be made out of this statement by dropping out the letters "orn" and the last syllable "sville," and then adding something before and after the residuary fragment, but this kind of a witticism always gets very tired before it arrives at fruition.

A REUNION of the Smith family was held at Peapack, New Jersey, last Wednesday. Three thousand descendants of the sturdy Hollander John Schmidt, were there and, strange to say, there wasn't a plain John in the crowd. The nearest approach was a swell who called himself John Dayton Smith.

THE collision of the Christel with the Garteonnel on the high sea and of the Sumatra and the Dragon in the English Channel, yesterday, goes to show that it has become almost as difficult for two ships to cross each other on the same sea as it is for two trains to pass each other on the same track.

ABEDDIN PASHA has tackled the Montenegrin frontier. We're Abeddin that the Pasha will get that boundary line so tangled up before he gets through with it that nobody in the Principalities will be able to tell what ward he lives in or whether he is a Christian or a bloodthirsty Turk.

EDWARD BEARING, a young New York student, was pitched of the top off a diligence in Switzerland, the other day, and was killed. He had on his person a draft on a London bank for $25,000. Our school-boys will carry loose change with them when they travel.

THE osseous remains found in Chicago the other day, supposed to belong to a mastodon, turn out to be a portion of the maxillary and mandibular bones of a primitive Chicago hotel clerk.

A NIHILIST plot to blow up the Czar has been discovered at Charkoff. Charkoff one more failure for the party of progress.

THE Democrats feel that they have a big spoke in their wheel since Ben. Butler spoke at the Hub.

AT this stage of the game it looks very much as if Ayoob Khant.

OUR friend Mrs. Polk can appreciate a Jolk, it seems.

ENTERED FOR CONGRESS.

Mrs. E. J. Polk Speaks a Word for Her Talented Husband.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I return thanks to the POST-DISPATCH for what courtesy it shows me—small favors thankfully received.

I was not forced to call on the Republican for assistance, for the POST-DISPATCH so gracefully opens its columns to one of the "giggling" ninety-nine out of every hundred. I feel that the editor of the POST-DISPATCH has gotten his ideas of women from having spent the earlier years of his life in small boarding-houses or hotels kept on the European plan. Had the women of St. Louis known that in this melancholy way the P. D. editor was deprived of the purifying influence of a mother and sisters, they would have perused his flippant lucubrations with more charity. That he possesses the germ of a high order of intellect is clearly manifest, which entirely settles the physiological part of the question. As on more than one occasion he has given me a thrust in regard to my Congressional aspirations, I beg to inform the talented editor of the P. D. that I am not an aspirant for Congressional honors. My ambition soars higher. I would like to be the Mayor of this grand old city of progressive reforms. This is the acme of my desires at present.

But I know of no gentleman so well fitted to represent the people of the Second Congressional District as the talented editor of the POST-DISPATCH, if he will only follow the promptings of his large, generous heart and become the advocate of universal freedom. However, if the editor of the P. D. is too timid, too time serving to come out for freedom, it is the duty of the people to nominate a man that has the nerve and the honesty, and that man is my husband, W. W. Polk.

MRS. E. J. POLK.

Mr. Gush Wants Votes.

From the Baltimore Gazette.

Gen. Garfield is said to have "large and healthful" views on the woman question, and is quoted in a recent speech as saying that the female suffrage issue "is rising in our horizon larger than the size of a man's hand." We fear the General is sorely in need of votes.

Those Castor Beans.

From the Cincinnati Times-Star.

Over six thousand sacks of castor beans were shipped from St. Louis to New York last week. After passing through various pharmaceutical processes, they will come back again in oleaginous form to lubricate the rugged future of Western small boys..

John as a Stuffer.

From the Chicago Times.

Mr. Sherman declares his readiness to "vote for Arthur a million times," in preference to seeing English succeed. It is a question whether Mr. Sherman is not constructively guilty of repeating at the polls.

Switzler for Governor in 1884.

From the La Plata Home Press.

Col. Switzler yields gracefully to the inevitable, and manfully calls upon his friends to support Gen. Clark for Congress. We would be willing to support Switzler for Governor to succeed Crittendrn.

Not the Whole Fakement.

From the Kansas City Times.

It might be worth while to inform some frantic Radical editors that Wade Hampton, although a pretty considerable man in South Carolina, is not the Democratic party in the United States.

Unrestrained Campaign Humor.

From the Globe-Democrat.

The "desire for change," of which we hear so much in the Democratic papers, has sent many a small boy to the Work-house. It frequently develops into till-tapping.

A Dish of P's.

From the New York Sun.

Thompson and Thompson, each with a p, is the Democratic ticket in Massachusetts.

HITTING BACK.

The Southern Merchants and Some Salesmen Going for the Hotels.

The Question of Enticing Merchants from the Hotels as Viewed by the Other Side.

The POST-DISPATCH of yesterday contained an account of the grievances of the hotel proprietors in relation to what is termed the interference of business houses in legitimate hotel trade. It is true that the public hostelries have been suffering a loss of trade for some time through this source, and in order to prevent an increase the proprietors have organized an opposition. The published account of yesterday dwelt principally upon the hotel side of the question, and in order not to make any invidious discrimination the other side is given to-day. A reporter visited several business houses and other places and succeeded in meeting a number of Southern merchants who expressed their views on the subject. These gentlemen had been "subjected to the undue influences" of solicitors, and when interrogated had no hesitancy in saying why they had withdrawn their patronage from the hotels. The first gentleman seen was

MR. GEORGE E. BAKER

of Clarksville, Texas. Mr. Baker is the largest cotton shipper from Texas, his business in this commodity alone representing $120,000 a year. "Are you stopping at a hotel?" was asked.

"No, sir. I am rooming up on Olive street above Nineteenth."

"Has any one employed any means to prejudice you against the hotels?"

"No. Mr. Henderson, who represents Gilkeson & Sloss, invited me to partake of his hospitality, but he certainly did not mention one word prejudicial to any hotel. I suit my own convenience and prefer to take a room where I can have some comfort to being cooped up in small oven at a hotel."

"Has the price of the hotels anything to do with your stopping on the outside? Do you find it cheaper to take a furnished room?"

"Not at all. I get a room where I can see my friends, and the place where I was invited to stop by Mr. Henderson is frequented by a number of Texas merchants with whom I do business, and I find it more convenient for that reason than a crowded hotel. Besides, I can get a cool room, which is next to an impossibility in the hotels. They give you a small apartment, with scarcely any and even no ventilation, and in summer that is insufferable. I am not opposed to the hotels, and most of the time I take my meals there."

D. Y. BERRY.

Mr. D. Y. Berry, of Charleston, Arkansas, formerly of the firm of Berry & Newton, repeated in substance the expression of Mr. Baker. He said: "I am not opposed to the hotels and I do not think the solicitors are. Last night I was invited to supper by Mr. Bourland, who took me to the Laclede Hotel, where we got a good meal. The only reason I have for not sleeping at a hotel is because it is not as comfortable as places I can get on the outside. In addition to this, the hotels are constantly crowded with drummers, who are sometimes very annoying. I am possessed of sufficient sense and discrimination to think for myself, and simply because a merchant places a room at my disposal, do not feel myself bound to allow him to control my purchases. I buy where I please, and so far none of the gentlemen whose hospitality I have enjoyed has endeavored to influence me."

COL. WARTHAM.

Col. Wartham, of Paris, Texas, was foun seated at a desk in Chase & Cabot's, occupied in correspondence.

"Colonel, are you one of the gentlemen who have gone into the new departure?"

"Well, yes, to a certain extent. I take my meals at the hotels. Yesterday when I arrived here I told Col. Owen, of the Laclede, that I would board there but would get a room somewhere else."

"What is your reason, Colonel, for taking a room on the outside?"

"My own personal comfort, sir. The hotel rooms, with the exception of a few, which are usually previously engaged, are small and imperfectly ventilated. I take a room in the summer only; in the winter I stop wholly at a hotel. No one has attempted to turn me against the hotels, and Col. Lacy when he was in Texas agreed with me to get a room."

In connection with this matter, the following communication was received from two representatives of Gilkeson & Sloss:

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Late issues of the city press give place to some unkind allusions concerning the hospitality of certain cotton solicitors and traveling salesmen of this city, and which, if left unobserved, would be to refuse to demand justice not only for ourselves but for an intelligent class of buyers who semi-annually visit our city.

With the kindest feelings for those whose views differ from ours we can readily see how naturally our branch of trade would oppose another should the business of the latter seem in conflict with the former.

We can see why New Orleans as a cotton market would oppose St. Louis as a cotton market and vice versa. We can see why hotels would oppose restaurants, we can see why one hotel would even oppose another. Following the idea based upon this proposition, we can see why hotels do not endorse the action of commercial men who are in the habit of extending hospitality by way of lodging to their mercantile friends who visit the city. Yet by no course of reasoning can we justify any one in referring to us as "sharp workers," as "commercial combinations" to divert legitimate trade, "cliques" to deprive Southern merchants of just competition, etc. Now, what we have to say is that we, as agents of factors, but not cotton buyers, do rent rooms: that we pay rent for the same, but owe no allegiance to any combination or clique and know of no organization to manipulate the Southern merchant who is sufficiently intelligent to select his own associates. The Southern merchants treat us kindly when we travel among them, manifest their appreciation of our manner of business by their endorsement. They are our capital. If when they visit the city they find it more pleasant and sociable to lodge with us than at a hotel our "latch-string is out" and no editorials or threatened meeting of hotel men can sever the ties of friendship which have been strengthened by years of social and business relations. We have kind feelings toward every branch of honest industry in our future great city and especially toward the hotels, where most of us take our meals every day. But enterprising sensation can not shut off the social inclinations of our nature or dry up the fountain of hospitality, and we intend to quietly look to our own business, pursuing the tenor of our way, the views of other people to the contrary notwithstanding.

BOURLAND AND HENDERSON.

The Gold Cure.

Mr. P. D. Cordell, whose practical philanthropy has made itself felt in St. Louis and throughout the West for some years past, is engaged in introducing what he believes to be a perfect cure for drunkenness, and Mr. Cordell's recommendation is in itself the very best which the new cure could have. It is a preparation of the double chloride of gold, and wherever it has been introduced it has worked like a charm. The most besotted inebriate has yielded his appetite to two bottles of the remedy, and instances can be related by thousands wherein the craving for drink, which had lasted for years and dragged men down to utter wreck and ruin, has yielded to the magic touch of this new healing agent. The discovery of chloroform was a great step forward, but this later remedy is even a more beneficial one to the race than it was, for it roots out the propensity to ruin which has been for some inscrutable reason implanted in every human breast. Dr. S. E. Keeley is the discoverer of the drug, but Mr. Cordell is devoting his life to the distribution of it. He is joining chemistry and temperance together in one cause, and no one can doubt that he will achieve a great victory over the demon of drink.

Jacksonville Items.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JACKSONVILLE, ILL., September 4.—General John M. Palmer telegraphed yesterday that important business engagements will prevent his being in this city to-day to address the people, as previously advertised, but promises to come at an early day. This will be a great disappointment, as the General is a great favorite with the Democracy and thousands will be here expecting to meet him, not having heard of his telegram. The prospect of Democratic success in this county grows brighter each day and the majorities for the National, State and county tickets next November will be 100 per cent greater than in 1876. Mark this prediction. The same is true of the surrounding counties, and hence the Democracy feel sure that Illinois will be on the side of honesty and good government after the next election.

Under the auspices of the Veteran Democratic Club of this city Hon. G. W. Johnson, of Pittsfield, delivered a stirring speech in the park last Thursday evening. Mr. Johnson is an eloquent speaker, and made a fine impression upon our citizens who were fortunate enough to hear his address.

The recent rains have put the ground in fine condition for seeding, and from present indications a larger number of acres of wheat will be sown in this county than last year, which was largely in excess of former years.

Wood River Baptist Association (colored) met in this city on the 1st inst. and will continue over the Sabbath.

The venerable Peter Akers, D. D., who reached the age of ninety years on the 1st inst. will preach at Centenary Church to-morrow. He has been in the ministry for sixty years and fifty years of that time in this State, and is now a member of the Illinois Annual Conference.

Hon. T. W. McNeely, ex-member of Congress, from Petersburg, was in our city yesterday and reports the Democracy all right in Menard county.

Mr. George J. Dod, the Republican nominee for State's Attorney in this county has, challenged E. L. McDonald, the Democratic nominee, for a joint discussion, which we presume will be accepted.

Death Caused by Drink.

About 9 o'clock yesterday morning a number of boys purchased a large quantity of Catawba wine and some whisky, which they drank while sitting on the curbstone of the sidewalk at the corner of Fifteenth street and Clark avenue. Dennis Grady, a lad ten years of age, drank more than his companions and was soon in a state of beastly intoxication. He was taken to his home, 1506 Belmont street, shortly after 11 o'clock. When he appeared his parents, who recognized his condition, made him go to bed, for the purpose of sleeping off the effects of the liquor. He went to sleep, but awoke in the afternoon and complained of feeling ill. Towards evening his appearance grew so bad and his complaints became so frequent that Dr. Ware, a physician residing in the neighborhood, was called in attendance. After ascertaining the probable cause of his patient's illness, and making the necessary examination, the doctor administered some medicines. A few minutes before 11 o'clock he made the alarming discovery that the boy was sinking rapidly from the effects of congestion of the brain. Twenty minutes past midnight death ensued. This morning Dr. Ware issued a certificate which met with the approval of the Coroner, who ascribed the cause of the congestion to the whisky and the wine.

The Fruit Fair.

The preparations for the horticultural exhibition by the Mississippi Valley Horticultural Society are about completed, and the rapidity with which articles for exposition and competition are coming in is unprecedented. Mr. James C. Evans, ex-President of the Missouri Society, arrived in town this morning from Clayton county, bringing with him five barrels of choice fruit and several boxes.

Miss Clara Bidwell, a young lady of about 18 years, arrived to-day, to personally superintend her contribution. She brought sixteen barrels of fruit, which she will enter for the sweepstakes premiums.

Thirty barrels of fruit were received this morning from Southern Illinois, and a large number of boxes. St. Joseph contributes 21 packages to-day. The executive committee express themselves as confident that this fair will be the largest exposition of fruit ever seen at one time in any place. The doors of the Fair will not be opened to the general public until Tuesday night. Especial attention will be paid to the ladies.

Franz Sink's Death.

Capt. Charles E. Sencerbox, master of the steamer Minnesota, testified before Deputy Coroner McBride to-day that about 10 o'clock yesterday morning the breakage of some rigging caused a stage to fall to the deck of the boat and injure Franz Sink, who, in company with several other deck hands, had been seated on the guard near the capstan; that Sink was examined at Clarksville by Dr. Mudd, who suspected there were internal injuries, but said no bones were broken, and that he died at about 5:30 last evening. After examining other witnesses McBride rendered the verdict that death was occasioned by internal injuries resulting from the fall of a stage, which had been supported by a manilla rope that was defective originally or was made so by its chafling as it passed through the pulley.

Arrested at the Circus.

Samuel W. Watkins and Joseph Abbott took advantage of an opportunity which presented itself last evening and stole a large quantity of valuable clothing from the trunks in the dressing-room at Barnum's Circus. Officer Barney Burke determined to apprehend the thieves and accordingly hid himself behind a large box near one of the tents and there awaited developments. After waiting some time his patience was rewarded by the appearance of the men for whom he was watching. They were attempting another depredation when Burke took them in custody. They now occupy cells at the Four Courts.

Another Abandoned Baby.

Belle Burke, colored, living at the rear of No. 718 Market street, brought a white child about two weeks old to the Four Courts to-day, and reported that it was left at her house last Sunday morning by a tall, slim lady, who requested that it be kept a few minutes while she should "go around the corner." Officer Ryan took the infant to St. Ann's Orphan Asylum.

City Hall Notes.

The park laborers were paid their wages for August to-day.

There were sixteen burial permits issued by the Health Department to-day.

There were over two hundred people of all ages, colors and classes who visited the City Dispensary to-day for gratuitous treatment.

The city collections to-day were as follows: Lucas Market scales, $12; City Market scales, $66; City Marshal, $75; Chief of Fire Department, $324 50; Recorder of Deeds, $113 50; Coroner, $13 30; City Collector, $6,091 91. Total, $6,696 76.

ROSH HOSHANA.

The Jewish New Year Festival in St. Louis—How it Will be Observed.

Monday next is the Jewish New Year, the great festival of the Hebrew race. Here in St. Louis, where the old faith has nearly ten thousand followers, the ceremonies ushering in the new year will be of a peculiarly impressive and solemn character. In the Temple Shaare Emeth (the Gates of Truth) preparations are being made on a grand scale for the coming festival, and the edifice will no doubt be crowded to its utmost capacity.

Dr. Sonneschein, the Rabbi, has been preparing for the holiday for some time and all the arrangements are in a state of forwardness. The temple just now is in a state of disorder owing to the additions which are being made to it, but all of the scaffolding will be cleared out in time for the opening services. The first service will be to-morrow evening and will be solemnized in the English language. This is only preparatory to the fete of Monday. All day long on the 6th of September the gates of the temple will be open and the faithful will flock in before the sanctuary. Old hymns whose wording and melody have come down from the ages before Christ will be intoned, and the ceremonies will be in English, German and Hebrew. A choir of children have been under instruction for sometime at Shaare Emeth, and this will be one of the best features of the day. The other Jewish congregations are also preparing for the coming feast. There are four in the city besides Shaare Emeth, the United Hebrew, the corner stone of whose new temple was laid the other day with much ceremony, and the B'nai El. These three are Reformed jews. There are two societies of Orthodox Jews, one of whom are seceders from the United Hebrew congregation, and the other is a Russian body who cling probably with more tenacity than any of the others to the old order of things. These five societies will each celebrate the occasion with the utmost beauty and solemnity.

Two weeks from Monday comes the Feast of the Harvest. The temples will be decorated with flowers and fruits and all the gear of harvest-time, and the offerings of the first fruits will on that day be made. The most solemn feast in the Jewish year, however—that of Yom Kippur—comes on September 15. From the services of that day every Jew is believed to go forth with a conscience pure toward God, having forgiven all enmities and sought also God's forgiveness for all transgressions. In a newness of spirit, reconciled to both God and his fellow-men, the Jew closes the solemnity of Yom Kippur, which he began with a religious service, with a mind eased of offense toward his Creator. This experience happily fits him for the Feast of Tabernacles, which follows five days after the Day of Atonement, and continues seven days, but only the first and last days are full holidays. It is the great harvest festival, and closes the series of the New Year observances.

ATHLETIC.

The Handicap Tournament—The Trotting Matinee Postponed.

The athletic tournament at the Red Stocking Base Ball Park, on Compton avenue, commenced this afternoon in the presence of a fair attendance. The only event to be contested to-day is the 100 yards amateur race for the gold medal presented by Andy Kirk. The contestants are Thos. Kennedy, W. R. Dolan, Gus. Beck, L. W. Day, S. J. Tobin, E. Grache, W. A. Shehan, J. J. Berry, Mr. Washburn, John Diamond and Frank McGarry. The race will be run in heats in the following order:

First heat—Kennedy, Dolan and Tobin.

Second heat—McGarry, Berry and Washburn.

Third heat—Shehan, Beck and Diamond.

Fourth heat—Day and Grache.

At the conclusion of the heats the contestants making the best time will run for the prize, a gold medal.

To-morrow will be the big day. For the 120 yards handicap there are entered Samuel Wessler, J. Stratton, L. Huber, Robt. Gray, R. Dolan, E. Grache, A. Washburn, John Diamond. For the mile handicap: F. Foley C. Laxton, C. H. Browning, M. Sheppard, Charles Roberts, L. Clinton and J. Stratton are entered.

This tourney is creating considerable interest in sporting circles. In consequence of the event there will be no game of base ball to-morrow at the Grand Avenue Park. Andy Kirk, of the Fire Department, will officiate as Judge.

Owing to the very heavy rains last night the free trotting matinee announced for this afternoon at the Cote Brilliante track has been postponed till next Saturday.

New Stock and Bond House.

Mr. G. C. Hume, formerly editor of the St. Louis Times-Journal, returned to this city from New York a day or two ago. Mr. Hume comes here, after quite a protracted absence, as substantially the representative of Messrs. H. L. Horton & Co., bankers and brokers, of New York. This house, it is generally conceded, is one of the most energetic of its class in that city, and none surpasses it in extent of resources or facilities for the transaction of business. And no house is more enterprising, or has a greater number of representatives on the floor of the stock exchange, or a greater supply of correspondents throughout the country, to keep it informed as to the movements calculated to effect the value of securities. Mr. Hume is to be congratulated in having made arrangements with and in securing the backing of so strong and enterprising a house, while the New York parties may congratulate themselves in having secured a representative here on whom they may so fully rely.

The Civil Courts.

But one case graces the record of the Circuit Court to-day, a petition for divorce filed by Minnie Cummings against Wm. Cummings. She says that the parties were married on the 13th of January, 1878, and she says his cruelty began shortly afterwards. On the 1st of July, 1878, he deserted her and she has not since seen him. The petition makes many allegations of cruelty and the parties were evidently not possessed of two hearts that throbbed as one.

Two wills were filed in the Probate Court—that of Frank Clanda and Frederick Kicker.

ABOUT TOWN.

REV. FATHER VAN SCHIL, of Lourdes, France, is in the city a guest of the Vicar-General.

ON account of the heavy rain that fell last Sunday the Rowing club picnic at Bodeman's Grove was postponed until to-morrow.

THE Missouri State University will open all its departments on Monday, September 13. The prospects for a full session are unusually good.

BISHOP RYAN, having returned from the East, will resume his regular monthly sermons to-morrow at St. John's Church, Sixteenth and Chestnut, at 10:30 o'clock.

MATHEW DUFOUR this morning gave bond for his appearance before Judge Cady to answer the charge of maltreating his wife, who lives at 1223 Chestnut street.

ABOUT $20 worth of clothes were burned at Thomas Rodgers' house, Bellefontaine road and Corcoran avenue, yesterday. The house received some $10 damages.

The Rice Surprise Party leave Philadelphia on Saturday evening, the 11th, at 12 o'clock, on a special train via the Baltimore and Ohio, and reach here at 3 p. m. Monday, appearing at the Grand Opera-house in the evening.

REV. THEODORE CLIFTON will deliver a brief lecture to-morrow morning in the Third Congregational Church on "Who should be invited to the communion table." The lecture will be in connection with the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper and the interesting ceremony of receiving and baptizing new members.

HOSHANA.

Year Festival in St. Will be Observed.

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ving returned from the regular monthly sermons John's Church, Sixteenth :30 o'clock.

t this morning gave bond before Judge Cady to of maltreating his wife, estnut street.

of clothes were burned s' house, Bellefontaine avenue, yesterday. The he $10 damages.

e Party leave Philadelphia , the 11th, at 12 o'clock, a the Baltimore and Ohio, p. m. Monday, appearing house in the evening.

CLIFTON will deliver a row morning in the Third urch on "Who should be union table." The lec- ection with the Sacrament r and the interesting cer- and baptizing new mem-

SENATOR CABELL

Purges Himself of Contempt Before the Notary.

He Testifies that He Received About $5,500

From Thos. E. Tutt and N. C. Claiborne.

How the Fund was Distributed—The Full Testimony—Adjourned Till Monday.

The taking of the Gundaker depositions was resumed this morning at Mr. McKeag's office. The time set was 11 o'clock and at that hour nobody was present but Mr. Taylor, Mr. McKeag, Notary Oldfield and Gen. Billy Ryder. Somebody suggested that Cabell was expecting to be sent for, but to this Mr. Taylor demurred, saying that under Judge Laughlin's decision Mr. Cabell was bound to come in and purge himself from contempt, failing in which he should go to jail. Mr. Cabell cut short the discussion by walking in, accompanied by his son. There were also present Frank D. Turner and Robert E. Carr, who were expecting to be put on the stand, and E. P. McCarty. The room was well filled with spectators.

Mr. Cabell began his testimony by stating that questions had been propounded to him which he refused to answer because he thought them irrelevant. He wished to have the question passed upon by competent authority as to whether he could be compelled to answer or not. The only way to bring this matter up was by refusing to answer. A competent tribunal had decided that the notary was right in his interpretation of the law. The Court has gone farther—

Mr. Taylor—I object to any comments on the opinion of the Court.

Mr. Cabell—I do not intend to make any. The Court has decided that even where the cause of action is not stated, I am compelled to answer.

Mr. Taylor—This is all out of place.

Mr. McCarty—It is perfectly right he should make a statement.

Mr. Cabell—In obedience to this decision, I am here ready to answer. I have been mortified at the way in which my name has been wantonly assaulted. I indulged in your presence, Mr. Notary, in language entirely unparliamentary, and I am very sorry that I did.

The first question was then put:

Q.—Give the names of the co-defendants who attended the meetings of which you have spoken? A.—R. D. Lancaster, Ed. Butler, F. D. Turner, Mr. Wm. Betzold and Mr. Feldmeyer. Mr. John Carroll, Mr. Mike Reilly, Dan. Kerwin, nor Mr. Stanton, were never there.

Q.—Give the names of other persons if you remember any? A.—Mr. John R. Slevin, Mr. James Tiernan, John H. Maxon and Mr. McEntire were there occasionally.

Q.—Who represented the Twelfth Ward? A.—Mr. Harrigan, and I think, Mr. James Carroll.

Q.—Who represented the Fourteenth Ward? A.—I don't know where the Fourteenth Ward is. I think Mr. Hugh J. Brady.

Q.—Who represented the Fourth besides Mr. McGarry? A.—I do not know.

Q.—Did you give any money to any person at any of those meetings, to be used in carrying the primaries on the 17th of July? A.—I did use money in the canvass.

Q.—To how many persons, besides Roach did you give money for use in the election? A.—I could not say.

Q.—Who gave you the money to give Roach? A.—Nobody in particular. It was a part of a general fund got up by the friends of Crittenden. I gave money to many men, but I do not know their names.

Q.—How much money did you disburse in connection with the primaries in St. Louis? A.—I can't say. I can tell you how much I received. Some was used in paying expenses of delegates to Jefferson City.

Q.—From whom did you yet the money for the purpose of influencing the delegates at the primaries on the 17th of July?

Mr. Cabell (indignantly)—I neither received nor disbursed a single cent for that purpose. I never tried to influence anybody.

Q.—Do you remember who represented the Sixteenth Ward at these meetings? A.—I think Mr. Roach. The witness went on to state that Mr. Curran represented the First Ward; he did not know who from the Second, Mr. Jas. Tiernan from the Third, Betzold the Fifth, Gallagher the Sixth, Tom Brady from the Eighth, Ninth Ward he did not know, Mr. Towhey from the Tenth, Mr. Gus. Johann from the Eleventh. Thirteenth he did not know. Hugh J. Brady Fourteenth, Mr. Harrington Seventeenth, Messrs. Maxon and Lancaster Eighteenth; from the Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second witness did not know. Twenty-third Ward Mr. Huberer. Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Wards witness did not know. Think there was somebody from the Twenty-seventh, but can't remember whom. Mr. Russell was there from the Twenty-eighth Ward.

Q.—How much money did you receive for distribution? A.—I have called on Mr. Thos. E. Tutt, who gave me the packages, and he says it aggregated $4,000.

Q.—Did you get it all at once? A.—Five hundred dollars was given me the evening before the election. All the rest came together.

Q.—How much did the friends of Mr. Wickham give you? A.—I told Wickham's friends we needed money, stating no specific sum. I got this money from N. C. Claiborne. It probably amounted to $1,500.

Q.—What was the whole amount received by you? A.—In the neighborhood of $5,500.

Q.—Did you receive any money from any other State officers? A.—No, sir. I received all the money a short time before election—long after I had the interview with Mr. Wickham. It was paid not more than two days before election. Q.—Who told Wickham that he was named by your caucus as a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals? A.—I told him we would support him if he were a candidate.

Q.—Did you say anything about expenses then? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did you tell him about his selection in your caucus on the 10th of July? A.—No, sir. I told him so in the month of June. Mr. Wickham stated that he was a candidate for Circuit Judge, and had not thought of the Court of Appeals. I requested him to think of it. I saw him three days afterwards and sent several gentlemen to him, and he finally consented. I did not see him after this until he had written his letter of acceptance.

Q.—Who were present at your last interview with him? A.—Nobody but Messrs. Kent and Seddon, in whose office it was held.

Q.—Did you get any directions from the person who delivered the Wickham money? A.—None.

Q.—When was it delivered to you? A.—I met Mr. Claiborne on the street and we went into Lupe's, where he gave it to me. Then the witness started to describe Lupe's, when it was discovered that he meant "the Office" saloon on Sixth and Olive streets.

Q.—Was the package labeled or counted out to you? A.—No.

Q.—Was anything said to you? A.—I was told that it was money contributed by Wickham's friends to assist Crittenden's canvass.

Q.—How much of this money did the First Ward get? A.—I do not know. My impression is I gave some to Mr. Curran.

Q.—How much did Mr. Turner get? A.—I do not know. Mr. Turner received a considerable amount to give to persons whom I did not know.

Q.—How much did you give Mr. Curran? A.—One hundred dollars. He was to pay all the First Ward expense.

Q.—Did Mr. Butler get any money? A.—Yes. Mr. Butler and Mr. Maxon were familiar with the distribution to be made of the money. Mr. Butler received a considerable sum on this account. Could not say how much. I cannot recollect for the reason that a large amount of the money was distributed by his advice. I relied upon him and Mr. Turner and Mr. Maxon for all advice in the matter.

The witness was unable to tell anything about the approximate amount handed either to Turner or Butler, notwithstanding repeated questioning.

Q.—Did you give Mr. Maxon money? A.—I have no recollection in regard to the matter.

Q.—How much of the fund was disbursed on the evening you made the payment to Mr. Roach? A.—A considerable sum. I did not know how much. I do not know who got it beside Mr. Roach.

Q.—To whom did you deliver the Twelfth Ward money? A.—I can't say. I don't know the people in these wards, and cannot say anything about it.

Q.—Where and when did you deliver the Twelfth Ward money? A.—Some days before the election, probably at that meeting.

The witness was questioned very closely as to the amount of money given to the Twelfth Ward, but could not make any approximation whatever.

Q—What was the largest sum that you gave to any ward? A.—I cannot recollect.

Q.—Did Mr. Harrigan designate the amount for the Twelfth? A.—I do not know.

Q.—Who did? A.—I cannot recollect.

Q.—Did you pay out any money at your office on primary election day? A.—I don't think I did. I believe I did not go to my office on the day of the primary.

Q.—Did you deliver money to the voters on Seventeenth and Morgan, at the polls? A.—Everybody was a voter. I handed some to my friends to use on that day.

Q.—Did you offer money to Mr. Green at the polls on Seventeenth and Morgan streets, on condition that he would throw away Marmaduke tickets and distribute yours?

Mr. Cabell, (excitedly)—No, sir; it is false, utterly false; it is entirely false, it is as false as h—l. I don't know Mr. Green at all.

At this stage of the proceedings Mr. McCarty stated that he had a very pressing engagement, and by consent the investigation was continued over until Monday at 2 p. m.

East St. Louis.

William Brooks, alias Billy Bullet, was fined $25 and costs by 'Squire Graney for carrying concealed weapons.

Mr. Henry Thorne's fiftieth birthday occurs Sunday, September 5, to commemorate which he will give a grand lunch, which will partake more of the nature of a banquet. His numerous friends may expect a gala time, at Third and Christy avenue.

Frederick Beidler, who was arrested yesterday on a telegram from Collinsville, was released. It was the intention of his wife to put him in an asylum, as she thought he was not perfectly sane. She changed her mind, however, and took him back to Collinsville.

Jacob Kneib, living at 2102 Broadway, St. Louis, addressed a postal card to Chief Renshaw to-day, stating that about three months ago he found a Free Mason burial habit on the Centreville road near the bluffs, which the owner can have by calling for at his residence.

This morning Deputy O'Neil arrested John Brownry, a negro, for failing to support his family. Brownry has a family of seven small children, who are the nearest approach to wild that could very easily be in a civilized community. After locking the father up at the station-house Deputy O'Neil visited the hut occupied by the family to take charge of the children, who will be sent to the County Farm. The heavy rain of yesterday and last night poured into the miserable little hut, drenching the floor. The only articles of furniture in the room were the frame of an old bed which the seven children at night cover with sacks and rags and sleep on, a filthy mattress used by Brownry, and a little stove that had rusted from the rain. As the officer and reporter approached the hut the children ran away as if they feared something from that source. One little fellow whose body was exposed in innumerable places through the rags he wore was taken to the station house. When he was given the prisoners' meal of bread, meat and coffee he gazed upon the feast several minutes before he touched it. After the first touch, however, the meal soon disappeared. The other children will be taken charge of and sent to the County Farm, where they spent last winter.

Belleville Jottings.

Ed. Adams paid Belleville friends a flying visit.

Miss Lee Scott, of O'Fallon, has been visiting in this city.

Mrs. Dan Knabb left Thursday for New Orleans to join her husband.

Mr. Eslaman, of First North and Church street, is seriously ill at his residence.

A warrant was sworn out to-day against George Biehl, charging him with assaulting his wife.

Messrs. Kuhn & Fietsam have opened their book and stationery store at the corner of Maine and Church.

Next Thursday evening a Republican flag-raising will be had at Theodore Busch's, in the Fourth Ward.

The Female Foreign Mission held their regular monthly meeting at the residence of Miss Bettie Majors, on Charles street.

The Lincoln School can no longer boast a "single" principal since Mr. Walleston and a charming young lady from Washington, Mo., have united interests.

Dr. H. W. Wier, a prominent lawyer, had his foot badly crushed by a passing freight train while crossing the Cairo Short Line track near the Fair Grounds.

Anton Fleischert had a hearing before 'Squire Medart yesterday on a charge of petit larceny and was bound over to appear before the grand jury in the sum of $200.

The license case of Henry Koester was called before 'Squire Guentz this morning, but on account of the absence of witnesses was continued until Friday next at 9 a. m.

Coroner Bader auctioned off a large lot of unclaimed property at the Court-house today. The Coroner makes a first-class auctioneer, and brought the receipts to a very good figure.

Gored by a Wagon Shaft.

About 8:45 this a. m. a horse attached to M. Foerstel's butcher wagon and driven by Michael Foerstel, Jr., ran away from in front of 214 North Fourth street, colliding with a team of mules owned by Nave & McCord. The shaft of Foerstel's wagon gored the near mule in the left flank. Officers McCormack, Horstmann and Jones caught both teams. The mule's wound is serious, and until the result is known the damage done cannot be determined.

Simple Perfection.

We have no hesitation in saying that the **Charter Oak** is best arranged for burning any kind of fuel of any stove we have ever seen, and our customers, without a single exception, proclaim them perfect in all their arrangements, and especially adapted to the soft coal of the West.

A Member of the Tweed Ring Sued For Divorce.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, September 4.—Mrs. Elbert A. Woodward has filed a petition for divorce on the ground of abandonment and cruelty. Her husband was a member of the Tweed ring and wandered seven years through Europe and Canada avoiding prosecution for his share in the so-called robbers. He finally returned to New York and compromised with the authorities by refunding to the Treasury $100,000. Mrs. Woodward asks for alimony to the amount of $80,000, and for the custody of her two youngest children, there being four children. She alleges Woodward is worth $250,000 in real and personal property. The Sheriff has attached the property to the amount of $80,000.

The amount received at the United States Assay Office for the week ending September 3d was $3,427,100. Specie arrived to-day, $1,277,900. Total, $4,705,000. Amount received since August 2d, $12,043,000. Payments made to bankers by Assay Office this week, $4,555,023.

Cincinnati Chips.

CINCINNATI, September 4.—The Eagle Facing Works of S. Obermeyer & Co., at Gest street and Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad burned last night, involving a loss of $15,000. Insurance: Scottish Commercial, $1,500; Newark, $2,500; North American, $1,000; Merchants of Newark, $1,500; Home of New York, $1,000; Liverpool and London Globe, $1,600; Transatlantic, $1,000. Total, $10,100.

THE CINCINNATI HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY has voted to prepare and send to the coming exhibition at St. Louis an exhibit of 100 varieties of apples grown in this vicinity.

Grain Exports.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, September 4.—13,300,000 bushels of grain were shipped from this port during August. To carry this grain across the ocean the services in whole or part were required of 325 vessels, 146 steamers, twenty-four ships, 144 barks and eleven brigs.

Small-Pox Epidemic.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, September 4.—There is a small-pox epidemic in Troy. The dead are buried at dawn.

W. C. LITTLE. H. E. WEBER.

WM. C. LITTLE & CO., Bankers and Brokers,

213 N. Third St., St. Louis,

Dealers in

U. S. Bonds, State Bonds,
County Bonds, Municipal Bonds,
Railroad Bonds, Township Bonds,
And securities of every description.

Public sales made on 'Change.
Special attention given to securities dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange.

COMMERCE.

Receipts of Leading Articles at St. Louis.

For the week ending Saturday, Sept. 4, 1880, and total receipts since January 1, 1880, and for the corresponding time 1879, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange:

ARTICLES.	Week end'g, Sat'dy, Sept. 4, 1880.	Total since January 1, 1880.	Corresponding time 1879.
Flour, brls...	44,093	483,103	925,416
Wheat, bu...	724,983	12,197,660	10,951,628
Corn, bu.....	82,255	16,651,812	8,946,722
Oats, bu......	76,620	3,354,590	3,451,474
Rye, bu......	6,501	222,081	460,373
Barley, bu...	16,855	660,793	560,361
Cotton, bls..	293	141,512	117,743
Hemp, bls...	....	17,104	3,278
Hay, brls.....	7,792	4.6,572	257,371
Tobacco, hds	380	13,642	16,141
H'hw's, brls	572	7,080	5,805
Lead, pigs..	16,163	471,643	445,790
Pork, bls....	138	11,656	29,756
Hams, lbs...	58,010	1,761,781	4,196,351
Meats, lbs...	937,510	60,636,989	61,956,096
Lard, lbs....	43,458	6,208,822	5,473,022
Cattle, hd...	9,412	309,895	292,939
Sheep, hd...	6,350	157,274	122,971
Hogs, hd....	28,587	1,141,858	950,298

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis.

FROM THE ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

(Warehouses not included.)

	City.	R. R.	River	Total.
Wheat........	5,135	18,521	45,364	65,020
Corn..........	7,214	4,905	53,722	65,840
Oats..........	2,856	....	....	2,856
Rye..........	378	408	....	781
Barley........	1,112	....	....	1,112

Receipts and Shipments of Wheat and Corn.

	Receipts. Wheat	Receipts. Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Shipments. Corn
St. Louis....	67,662	94,580	11,405	56,695
Chicago......	57,667	276,115	30,675	341,325
Milwaukee...	24,215	5,160	24,000	......
Baltimore....	142,000	18,533	111,296	1,054
Toledo........	91,000	140,000	97,000	61,000
New York....	187,000	36,000	......	......

Grain Inspections.

Wheat—10 cars No. 2 Mediterranean, 7 cars No. 3 Mediterranean, 48 cars No. 2 red winter, 43 cars No. 3 red winter, 14 cars No. 4 winter, 11 cars rejected winter. Total—133 cars.

Corn—1 car No. 2 white mixed, 13 cars No. 2 mixed. Total—14 cars.

Oats—7 cars No. 2, 2 car rejected. Total—9 cars.

Barley—None.

Rye—None.

Total—156 cars.

On 'Change.

MORNING BOARD.

Wheat—An advaece was made to-day, but the top rates were not sustained and the market was an unsettled and irregular one. Cash No. 2 red sold freely at 89¾@89¼; September at 89¾@89; October at 91@90¼; November at 92@91¾; year at 89¼@89. No. 3 red was taken by shippers at 83¾@83 and No. 4 at 81@80.

Corn—The strength exhibited by the other cereals was felt in this market, with an advance in value, too, but outside of cash, which was in good request, dullness prevailed and trading was light. No. 2 mixed sold at 36@36½ cash, closing at 36¼; October at 37¼, late 37⅞ asked; December at 37¾@37½c. September salable at 36¼, November at 37¾, year at 36½; No. 2 white mixed broke down, selling at 40 to 39c.

Oats—An urgent demand was developed among feeders and order dealers, under which cash No. 2 advanced from 28¾@30c, with a firm market, while September sold at 28½c and October at 28c and the year at 27½c; rejected brought 28½c.

Rye—Higher, stiff and in good request, cash No. 2 selling at 79@80c and October at 82½c.

Provisions—Firm, and some parts of the product better, but quiet and transactions moderate. Pork went up to $15 85 and lard to 7⅞c, both selling at that rate. Dry salt summer meats worth 5½c for shoulders, 8½c for clear ribs and 8 80c for short clear, but winter cure could have been sold higher than these rates. Bacon was firm, with sales at 6.15@6¼ for shoulders, 9¼@9.70c for long clear, 9½@9⅞c for clear ribs and 10@10.10c for short clear.

The Cotton Market.

Spots declined ⅛c to-day, and were dull. Sales 70 bales. At the 9:30 call 100 bales September sold at 10.74c and 100 October at 10.01c. Bids of 9.80c for January, 10c for February and March, 10.25c, for April, 9.75c for November and December. Later 100 bales September sold at 10.70c and 100 November at 10c. New York dull and irregular, and Liverpool dull. Both quotably unchanged.

QUOTATIONS.

Grade.	St. Louis.	New York.
Low ordinary....................	7¼	....
Ordinary..........................	8	8 9-16
Good ordinary..................	9½	10 1-16
Low middling....................	10⅜	11⅛
Middling...........................	11	11 11-16
Good middling..................	11½	12 3-16
Middling fair....................	....	12 15-16

STOCKS IN ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSES.

	Bales.
Stocks to-day............................	6,904
Same day last year.....................	1,283

ST. LOUIS GROSS RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Date.	Receipts, bales.	Shipments, bales.
To-day........................	65	190
Same day last year........	459	484
Total for season to date.	198	1,290
Same time last year......	1,259	1,006

NEW YORK.

Futures closed dull.

QUOTATIONS OF FUTURES.

January, 10.53; February, 10.66; March, 10.79; April, 10.93; August, —; September, 10.98; October, 10.52; November, 10.41; December, 10.42.

NET RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS FOR 1 DAY.

Receipts this week, 6,474; same time last year, 2,104; exports this week, 3,886; stocks to-day, 149,273; same day last year, 52,484.

LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

Uplands, 7 d; Orleans, 7 1-16d. Sales, 5,000 bales.

RAIL FREIGHTS ON COMPRESSED COTTON.

St. Louis to Boston, 71c; to Providence, 71c; to New York, 66c; to Philadelphia, 64c; to Baltimore, 63c. For export only 7c less than above rates, except Boston, which is 12c less.

Produce.

LEAD—Market weak and dull. A sale was made at $4 62½ for soft Missouri.

WOOL—Market dull and feeling weak. We quote: Tub washed—Choice 42@42½; medium 38@40; dingy and low 35@36c. Unwashed—Combing 27@28c; Medium 25@26½; coarse 23@25; light fine 22@23; heavy 17@19; burry, black and cotted 7½@12½ ₩ cent off.

HIDES—Quiet. No. 1 green salted selling at 9¾c, and damaged and grubby and uncured at 8¾c; damaged uncured and bulls and stags 6@6½. Dry salted—No. 1 14c; damaged 12@12½. Dry flint—No 1 18, No. 2 15

HIGHWINES—Steady at $1 13. Sales 100 brls.

FLAX-SEED—In demand and firm at $1 10.

CASTOR BEANS—In demand at $1 30.

TALLOW—Prime 5¾@6.

BEESWAX—Prime to choice 20@21½c.

FEATHERS—Steady. We quote: Prime live geese 46½@47½c, top rate for small sacks; No. 2 do 40@42c; poor to good mixed 15@35c as in quality; tare 3 per cent on large sacks, 10 on small.

HEMP SEED—From first hands nominal at 25.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW ORLEANS, September 4—Flour—Dull and easy; xxx $4 50@4 75; family $5 @5 15. Receipts 4,091 barrels. Corn—Easy; mixed 56; white 56@57; yellow 56@57c. Oats—Firm; 40@42c. Hay—Moderately active; choice at $22. Bran—Steady; 72½c. Cornmeal—Quiet at $2 30@2 35.

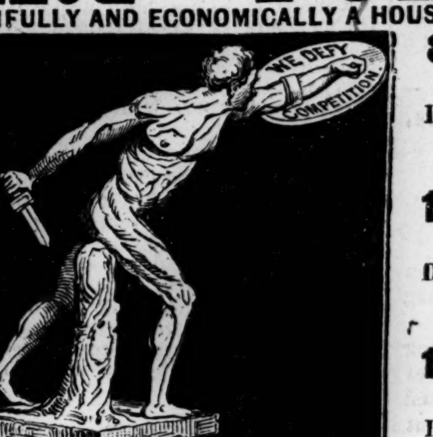
BOSTON ART FURNITURE.

COME AND SEE HOW BEAUTIFULLY AND ECONOMICALLY A HOUSE CAN BE FURNISHED.

2 ROOMS NICELY FURNISHED FOR $46.
Dining-Room and Bed-Room; or, 20 Articles.

4 ROOMS NICELY FURNISHED FOR $163.
Dining-Room, 2 Bed-Rooms and Parlor; or, 39 Articles.

6 ROOMS BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED FOR $357.
Dining-Room, 4 Bed-Rooms and Parlor; or, 65 Articles.



8 ROOMS BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED FOR $658.
Dining-Room, 6 Bed-Rooms and Parlor; or, 93 Articles.

10 ROOMS ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FOR $1,931.
Dining-Room, 7 Bed-Rooms, Library and Parlor; or, 121 Articles.

12 ROOMS ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FOR $3,417.
Dining-Room, 8 Bed-Rooms, Nursery, Library and Parlor; or, 158 Articles.

We employ the most skilled cabinet-makers, upholsterers and finishers. If our Goods prove unsatisfactory, they will be exchanged or money refunded. Our designs are new and artistic. Come and see them.

GUERNSEY, JONES & CO., 500 NORTH FOURTH STREET, St. Louis, Mo.

RUPTURE CURED.--142 CASES.

In the last 90 days 142 ruptured persons received treatment at the Vienna Institute, 1113 Washington avenue, this city. Of this number 61 have been dismissed cured; 35 will be completely cured within the next 30 days; 46 (the extreme cases) will complete their cure in a few months. Of this large number of ruptures in not a single instance did any of the patients experience the slightest symptoms of a recurrence of the rupture after the third day of receiving treatment, and in no case did the treatment interfere with the occupation of the person. The gentlemen whose names we give below are of the above number, and will attest the correctness of the above facts. Should any of those treated at the Vienna Institute find this report incorrect or exaggerated they are at liberty to make it known through the columns of this paper at our expense.

The Vienna Institute for the Cure of Hernia is permanently located at 1113 Washington avenue, this city, where those afflicted with rupture that wish to be cured will receive prompt attention and permanent relief without surgical operation or pain.

Persons from the country can receive treatment and return the same day.

For information address with stamp for reply.

J. A. FISCHER, M. D., Sec'y.
F. T. SMYTHE, M. D., Pres't.

Mathew Kern, 1216 Elliott ave.; P. H. Sander, St. Charles Road; R. G. Meier, 366 N. Fifth; J. F. Carney, Fifteenth and Franklin ave.; E. Rickerdt, Manchester Road; Peter Krieger, 1028 Franklin ave.; Jacob Wesselling, Lowell; Wm. C. More, Natural Bridge Road; Henry Starke, Market, near Grand; Abraham Spiegel, 725 Chouteau ave.

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY,

UNDER THE CARE OF THE

JESUIT FATHERS.

Classical, Scientific and Commercial Education. The Fifty-second Session opens on Monday, September 6. The Post-Graduate Course opens on Monday, October 11. For catalogues, etc., apply to

REV. JOSEPH E. KELLER, S. J., President.

Ninth and Washington avenue.

Bryant & Stratton's

BUSINESS COLLEGE, corner Fifth and Market sts., St. Louis. The Business and Writing Departments are very thorough and practical. Telegraphy and Short-hand Writing are taught as specialties and graduates are successful in getting employment. For circulars address W. M. CARPENTER, Prest.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

MARTIN'S SHORT-HAND INSTITUTE, 222 S. Twelfth street, established 1876. Get circular and catalogue.

WANTED—A good reliable nurse with reference; German preferred. 3319 Chestnut street.

WANTED—A position as visiting governess or reader to an invalid or elderly person by a lady with best of references. Add Mrs. G., this office.

WANTED—Room in millinery or notion store by dressmaker. Address Dressmaker, this office.

LOST—Large red setter dog. Return for suitable reward to A. Thoman, No. 6 South Fifth street.

A HIGHLY respectable young Scotchman desires a home in a private family. State terms and location. Address Scotchman, this office.

LOST—A memorandum book with papers of no value but to owner. Return to this office or H. J. Stierlin, 1408 Papin street.

619 WALNUT—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only; permanent rooms.

LESSONS given on the piano by a competent lady teacher. Beginners a specialty. Time arranged to accommodate school hours. Terms reasonable. Address Mrs. G., this office.

A WAITER at Green Tree Hotel. Call at once.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ **Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church** (opposite western gate of the park). Rev. Dr. Irwin will preach on Sunday, 29th inst., at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School meets in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Teachers meet for study of the lesson Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. All are cordially invited to all meetings.

☞ **Second Presbyterian Church, corner** Seventeenth street and Lucas place. Rev. S. J. Niccolls, D. D., pastor, has returned, and will preach at 11 a. m. Church Sabbath-school at 9:30 a. m. Colored mission school at 2:30 p. m. Biddle mission at 2:30 p. m., Fourteenth and Biddle streets. Young people's meeting Monday evening. Lecture and prayer-meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

DIED.

JUNE—WM. S. JUNE, born in Utica, N. Y., December 1, 1826, died September 3, 1880.

Funeral will take place from the late residence of the deceased, 1621 Morgan street, at 2:30 o'clock, Saturday, September 4. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

Louisville and Canada papers please copy.

AMUSEMENTS.

POPE'S THEATER. Opening of the Season.

Monday Evening, September 6th.

Mr. Pope has the honor to announce an engagement for six nights, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES, of the

STEWART COMBINATION,

Recently so successful at HAVERLY'S THEATER, New York, now completing their tour around the world, presenting an Operatic, Dramatic, Farcical, Burlesque and Terpsichorean Entertainment, entitled

RAINBOW REVELS,

In which the Beautiful STUART SISTERS, together with MR. RICHARD STUART, will appear in Songs, Dances, Selected Gems from the latest opera of

La Fille Du Tambour Major.

Monday, September 13—JOHN T. RAYMOND.
Box Sheet now open.

POPE'S THEATER.

JAMES LESTER, of the "Sazerac," 514 Olive street, has leased the saloon in connection with this elegant theater. Mr. Lester is going to name it "Branch of the Sazerac." Jim will be all ready on Monday, night of the grand opening.

SCHNAIDER'S GARDEN.

EVERY SUNDAY,

GRAND DOUBLE CONCERT

BY THE

St. Louis Grand Orchestra

AND THE

Knights of Pythias Band

With the world-renowned Saxophone Quartet.

UHRIG'S CAVE.

C. NUNZ, PROPRIETOR.

CORELLI-LAURENT OPERA COMPANY.

Friday, September 3, Grand revival of Von Suppe's

FATINITZA.

Monday, Sept. 6, first production of Lecocq's LE FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT.

REMOVAL!

STILL AHEAD!

After many efforts without success to find an office which, in size and location, would accommodate our rapidly-increasing business, we were compelled to build one at

NO. 105 N. EIGHTH STREET,

Between Pine and Chestnut streets, where we are now

PERMANENTLY LOCATED,

And flatter ourselves that for light, ventilation and superb conveniences we now have the Finest, Largest and Most Complete Real Estate Office West of New York, and twenty years' experience in all the details of the business warrants the belief that we will be able in the future, as in the past, to render entire satisfaction to our customers and friends. Give us a call and witness our systematic manner of doing business. Respectfully,

M. A. WOLFF & CO.,

Formerly at 211 N. Sixth St.

COLLEGE OF

The Christian Brothers

CORNER

Eighth and Cerre Streets, St. Louis, Mo.

Session Begins the First Monday in September.

Classical, Scientific & Commercial Courses

For circular containing particulars in regard to board, tuition, etc., address

BRO. JAMES, Pres't.

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—In pursuance of two deeds of trust executed by Mary Ann Finney (now more than nine months deceased) individually and as trustee under the will of John Finney, one dated September 1st, 1876, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in book 616, page 279, and the other dated October 20th, 1879, and recorded in said Recorder's office, in book 620, page 378, the undersigned trustee will on WEDNESDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1880, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. on said day, on account of the nonpayment of one of the notes described in said deeds of trust, and at the request of the holder of said note, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the said city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, expose to sale, for cash, at public vendue or outcry, for the purposes mentioned in said deed of trust, the following described real estate, situated in the said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid, to-wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of Grand and Finney avenues, thence running southwardly along the west line of Grand avenue one hundred and sixty-seven feet eight inches, thence westwardly and parallel to Finney avenue one hundred and fifty feet, thence northwardly and parallel to Grand avenue one hundred and sixty-seven feet and eight inches to Finney avenue, and thence eastwardly along the south line of Finney avenue one hundred and fifty feet to the point of beginning, and being in United States survey No. 3285.

SAMUEL CUPPLES, Trustee.

St. Louis, September 4, 1880. 35Z

F. M. Corbin
Commission Merchant
Dealer in Field Seeds
118 Chestnut St. St. Louis.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Opening of the Regular Fall and Winter Season. SUNDAY, September 5. Engagement of the Celebrated American Character Actor,

MILTON NOBLES

Who will appear in his own unique play,

THE PHŒNIX!

Supported by His Own Comedy Company.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Monday, September 13—Rice's Surprise Party.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

Last Two Performances. MATINEE TO-DAY.

TONY PASTOR

AND TROUPE.

LAST PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT.

Best Bill of the Week.

GO WEST ON EMIGRANT CAR.

Monday Next—THE HARRISONS, in Wolf's musical comedy, PHOTOS.

TWENTIETH

St. Louis Fair

OPENS

MONDAY, OCT. 4

AND CLOSES

SATURDAY, OCT. 9, 1880.

PREMIUMS, $50,000!

GRAND SHOW of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry and Dogs from this continent and England.

CONTEST OF SPEED in the Grand Amphitheater Every Afternoon during the week of Fair.

THE ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN,

Containing a large collection of Wild Animals from Asia, Africa and South America, is open to visitors without extra charge.

THE GREAT EXHIBITION HALL

Will during the day be brilliantly illuminated by Electric Lights of 50 000 Candle Power, with beautiful effect upon Grottoes, Water-Falls and Artificial Caves.

GRAND DISPLAYS

Of Agricultural and Mechanical Machinery, Textile Fabrics, Fruits and Flowers.

THE ART HALLS

Will contain a choice Collection of Paintings secured from Artists of this Country and Europe.

GRAND NIGHT PARADE OF THE VEILED PROPHETS, OCTOBER 5.

All Railroad and Steamboat Lines terminating at St. Louis have agreed to carry passengers to the St. Louis Fair at Greatly Reduced Rates.

Letters directed to the Secretary will receive prompt attention.

CHARLES GREEN, President.
G. O. KALB, Secretary.

BARNUM!

THE GREAT SHOW!

LAST TWO DAYS!

AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

NINETEENTH AND PINE.

Z A Z A Z E E L L

THE EUROPEAN WONDER

MADAME DOCKRILL,
MLLE. MARTHA,
MLLE. MARCELLUS.
MLLE. NELSON
SEBASTIAN,
NELSON FAMILY,
HOLLIS, and
EVERYBODY

FRIDAY & SATURDAY

Admission......................................50c
Reserved seats................................75c
Children under nine..........................25c

Doors open at 1 and 6:30 p. m. Performances at 2 and 8 p. m.

One Ticket Admits to All Three Exhibition Tents.

The "Life of Barnum" will be for sale on the grounds and in the tent.

Tickets and Reserved Chairs, at the usual slight advance, at Bollman & Son's, 206 N. Fifth street.

Ladies, children and others wishing to avoid the crowd in the evening, are advised to attend the afternoon exhibition.

Will exhibit in Jerseyville, Ill., September 6; Jacksonville, 7th; Springfield, 8th; Decatur, 9th; Danville, 10th; Logansport, Ind., 11th; thence in all the principal cities and towns in Arkansas and Texas.

ESTABLISHED 1860.

JOHN WAHL & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF

GRAIN, FLOUR AND PIG LEAD

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SALE OF

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Consignments Solicited. Liberal Cash Advances Made on Shipments.

NO. 9 MARKET STREET, - - - ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE ORDERS OF SECRECY.

The Week's Doings Among the City Lodges.

News Notes of the Masons, Odd Fellows, Foresters and Other Societies.

The Week's Work.

The week has ended without anything of an unusual character having transpired among the orders of mystery in the city or State. The most interesting event to occur during the ensuing week is the annual conclave of the Independent Foresters' High Court, and aside from this there promise to be pleasant times among several of the lodges in the way of socials, reception sessions, fraternal entertainments, etc.

Nearly all of the officials and members of the various lodges have returned from their summer jaunts, and the cool weather that is now approaching will infuse new life into the meetings and cause them to be more largely attended than any time since last May, so that from this time on there will generally be lively times and no dearth of newsy and interesting items of this character.

Masonic Mention.

John S. Halpen, Sir Knight Eminent Commander of Ohio, was in the city during the week.

Gen. W. S. Hancock, the next President, is a true follower of Masonry, and a member of the highest standing in Philadelphia.

Thursday evening Missouri Lodge, No. 1, and Beacon Lodge, No. 3, worked in the M. M. degree, and both lodges had a full attendance and some visitors.

Wednesday night the members of Keystone Lodge, No. 243, worked in the third. The attendance was quite large and the ceremonies of an interesting character. The efficient and popular secretary of this lodge is Mr. James Horrocks.

Napthali Lodge, No. 25, is overrun with work in all degrees. The Worshipful Master, Police Sergeant George Peirce, thinks that it will be necessary to call extra sessions to complete the work before the close of the year.

West Gate Lodge, No. 179, had work in the second at its stated communication on Wednesday evening last, and the complicated ceremonies were witnessed by a large number of visitors. Mr. H. F. Hoppius is the secretary of this well-known lodge.

Odd-Fellowship.

Last Monday night Summit Lodge, No. 277, conferred the degree of Rebecca.

Thursday evening W. C. McCormack, of Mound City Lodge, gave the officers of that lodge a splendid repast.

Thursday evening Wildey Encampment, No. 1, worked in the Patriarch degree, and nominated their new officials.

Thursday evening Mound City Lodge, No. 296, had the largest attended session of the season including a large number of prominent members from city lodges. The event of the evening was work in the initiatory degree.

Daughters of Rebecca.

Official reports from all the State lodges show a rapidly increasing membership.

The members of Naomi Lodge, No. 2, are preparing to give their second "Love Feast," for which they are so noted.

The regular official semi-annual statements of the city and State lodges are now being arranged for publication in pamphlet form.

On the 1st prox. this order will have attained its twenty-fifth anniversary, when all of the city lodges propose to have a grand musical and dramatic entertainment.

Knights of Pythias.

In this order there is nothing that calls for special mention.

During the week the Grand Lodge officials of Missouri tendered a vote of thanks to the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH.

United Workmen.

Mr. W. F. Bohn, proprietor of the St. Louis Overseer, is back from Cincinnati.

Wednesday night Standard Lodge, No. 80, initiated two candidates and received several propositions.

Hon. Henry L. Rogers, Grand Master Workman of the State, is back from a short trip in the western counties.

Jefferson Lodge, No. 144, has removed from Fourteenth and Exchange streets, North St. Louis, to Seventh and Franklin ave., where they have furnished splendid new lodge rooms. At their next session they work in the initiatory degree, having four aspirants.

Select Knights.

A new legion is in course of formation in the western part of the city.

St. Louis Legion No. 1 has appointed a committee to secure for the members a new hall. Weekly meetings are now held instead of semi-weekly as heretofore.

Knights of Honor.

The Arkansas State Grand Dictator is expected here next week, and will visit the city lodges.

The members of Anchor Lodge, No. 144, paid their last assessment call at Tuesday evening's session.

A new lodge, to be known as Progress, is now being organized at Belleville, Ill., with twenty-one charter members.

An officer in one of the prominent lodges of the city will next Friday evening be presented with a fine gold-headed cane.

On the applicants' list of Lafayette Lodge, No. 415, there is a large number of names which will receive official inspection at the meetings this month.

A supply of the revised Supreme Lodge constitutions has been received by the Grand Reporter of Missouri, and one will be contributed to each of the State lodges.

Bremen Lodge, No. 254, had a largely attended session last night, and worked in all of the degrees. This lodge has $2,000 invested in Government four per cent bonds and has a membership of 150.

Knights and Ladies of Honor.

Initial Lodge proposes to furnish out a new hall in the central part of the city some time this fall.

The members and officers of St. Ange Lodge will celebrate their first anniversary to-night at Staehlin's Garden, with a grand musical and literary entertainment.

Independent Foresters.

The $2,000 due Mrs. Healy on the death of her husband was received this week.

Commencing October 1st, the sessions of the various courts in the city will open at 8 p. m. instead of 7:30, as now.

Next Wednesday night there will be fourteen members initiated in the new Court Emerald No. 25, and a very interesting time is anticipated.

Court St. Louis has invested its surplus of $200 in Government four per cent bonds. The new revised by-laws of this court have just been issued to the members.

Last Monday night the officers and members of Courts Mound City and St. Louis visited the members of the new Court Emerald No. 25, and a fine evening's recreation was enjoyed by all.

The new court organized on Seventeenth and Wright streets will be instituted the 25th proximo. It has a charter membership of twenty-five. A new court is also organizing on Seventeenth and Wash streets.

There is a movement on foot among some of the members looking towards the renting of some large hall in the central part of the city were all of the courts can meet, and where a reading room, etc., can be furnished for the accommodation of visitors.

A social club has been organized among the members of Court Bellefontaine No. 9. They give their first picnic at O'Fallon Grove to-morrow and will give an entertainment every month during the winter season. The club has a membership of sixty-seven.

The Sons of Herman.

On the proposition lists of the lodges in this order there are from five to seven names.

At the last called session of Germania Lodge work was done in the initiatory degree, and a large attendance of visitors witnessed the interesting work.

The different lodges of this order in St. Louis propose to give a grand select musical, literary and dramatic entertainment on the 5th prox., followed by a grand midnight parade.

Harugari.

Mr. A. B. Kundstelle, Grand Master Workcr of Ohio, is in the city and leaves Monday on a visit to the lodges west of here.

At a business session of the officials of Goethe Lodge, No. 188, on Thursday evening, they resolved to join in the German parade to-morrow with 150 members.

Several other city lodges have this object under consideration and their final reports will be made known to-night, as it is expected that at least five other lodges will appear in the procession.

Legion of Honor.

The total number of candidates now waiting initiation in the order is over 350.

Last Monday the Supreme Treasurer paid the benefit occurring from the death of D. E. Ray. The sum paid was $1,800.

Knights of the Macacbees.

The new jewels for members and officers will be here from London, Canada, next week.

Tuesday night Mount Olive Tent, No. 255, initiated four aspirants and received nine applications.

The great midnight parade demonstration of the various city tents has been deferred until Fair week.

Wednesday night H. Clay Sexton Tent, No. 242, initiated one candidate and received several applications.

During the past month the official reports show that nine members were expelled from St. Louis Tent, No. 175, of North St. Louis.

A meeting was held last night at 907 N. Eleventh, and the first three officers for a new tent were elected. A name for the new tent will be adopted at the next meeting.

Wednesday night George Washington Tent No. 217, initiated one candidate and received four applications. There was a large attendance of visitors, among them several from Mount Olive Tent.

Knights of Columbia's Adoption.

A call for a new charter has been made, asking authority to open a new union in North St. Louis.

Col. Lewis C. Morse received his commission last Wednesday as Deputy Supreme Distinguished Councillor of Illinois. Col. Morse is the head official of this State.

Last Thursday night St. Louis Union, No. 15, was instituted at Eleventh and Wash streets, by Col. Lewis C. Morse, Distinguished State Councillor. This is the first union in Missouri, and has a charter membership of twenty-five, with Mr. A. Pearson the Master Mason, as Councillor.

The Royal Templars.

St. Louis Council has changed its night of meeting from Tuesday to Thursday. This council has a number of applications for admission.

Last evening the new council, Martha, had their first regular meeting and added several new names to their list. This council has a membership of thirty-six.

Independent Red Men.

The Grand Tribe of this State will hold their annual session in this city next month.

A new tribe of this order is in course of formation on Fifth and Elm streets, and a meeting will be held to-night to further advance it.

The members of Missouri Tribe No. 196 held an interesting session Wednesday night and worked in the initiatory degree. The work was witnessed by several visitors.

American Legion of Honor.

Last night the members of the new council, George Peabody, No. 269, of North St. Louis, had a rousing session at their hall, Broadway and Monroe streets, and August F. Willecken, the commander, illustrated the secret ritual.

Last Monday evening, George Washington Council, No. 214, had a larger attendance than any time since it was organized. The first work of the evening was in the initiatory degree, through which three candidates were put by Mr. Michael Brooks, the commander, after which the benefit certificates issued by the supreme council were issued and the new by-laws distributed.

Catholic Societies.

T. A. AND B.

The annual convention of the T. A. and B. societies of this city will begin on the 26th of the current month, at 2 p. m., and promises to be quite interesting.

U. S. OF E.

Last Monday evening the United Sons of Erin elected Mr. P. R. Slevin as their delegate to the annual convention of the I. C., B. U.

C. K. A.

The St. James Parish has applied for authority to organize a branch of the C. K. A.

The Holy Trinity Church Parish has made application for a dispensation to organize a German branch of the C. K. A., which will be the first German one in St. Louis.

Knights of the Golden Rule.

This order is now increasing more rapidly than any other in the West.

Members and officers of all the castles are now receiving the new regulation badge emblems.

The dispensation granted to a castle in this city to work in the Italian language has been withdrawn.

Dr. H. C. Loyd, Supreme Commander of America, left the city during the week on a trip through Kansas.

The Colored Lodges.

P. G. M. Alex. Clark will shortly visit the lodges of England in the interests of the Missouri lodges.

Mrs. C. M. Alexander, Grand Ancient of the Lady Masons of Illinois, was in the city during the week.

Monday night, H. Alexander McGee Lodge of Masons worked in the degrees, with W. H. Hopson officiating.

Association No. 2, L. P. B. A., will give a grand complimentary entertainment at Turner Hall on the evening of the 29th.

A committee was this week appointed to draw up articles for a mutual benefit association of the colored Masons of Missouri.

The Maids and Pages of Honor is a new secret organization formed this week of the children under 18 years old of the members of the Knights of Tabor.

A call has been issued by Mr. Thomas Owen for a meeting at 605 Spruce street at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon to organize a colored men's union of the Knights of Columbia's Adoption. There are ten names signed to the call.

Wednesday evening the members of St. Matthew Lodge, No. 15, worked in the first degree, and had a full attendance. The St. Louis representatives of this order to the Grand Lodge session in Texas returned yesterday.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Dramatic Season of 1880-'81 Fairly Under Weigh.

Attractions at the Three Theaters—Uhrig's Cave—Notes and Gossip.

The regular dramatic season of 1880-'81 will be fairly inaugurated on Monday evening, when the three theaters will all be open for the season. The Theatre Comique follows suit on Monday week next, and then all the houses of amusement in the city will be running. The first Thespian temple to throw open its portals was the Olympic. Tony Pastor's Combination was the attraction. Tony Pastor's engagement closes with the performance this evening.

The Olympic.

The Harrisons, consisting of Miss Alice Harrison, Mr. Louis Harrison, Miss Theresa Wood (nee Harrison), Miss Carrie Daniels, Mr. R. E. Graham, Harry Warren and W. H. Thompson, appear at the Olympic on Monday night in a new play by B. F. Woolfe, the author of "The Mighty Dollar," "Millions," etc., entitled "Photos." The Chicago Tribune says of the piece and the performance: There is more merit in the lines of "Photos" than in the generality of such pieces, and there is in its two acts enough material for two similar entertainments. "Photos" is the most amusing entertainment of its kind. Like the rest of such things the success of "Photos" chiefly depends upon the ability of the performers, and among the performers in "Photos" are some very clever people. Heading the troupe we find Miss Alice Harrison and her brother, Mr. Louis Harrison. Both are well and favorably known here, and both last evening won fresh admiration. Miss Harrison, although suffering from hoarseness, was warmly applauded for her singing, and in her burlesque of emotional business elicited much merriment. Mr. Louis Harrison appears in five characters, varied enough for the display of that gentleman's comic ability. Mr. R. E. Graham, who will be remembered in this city as a member of the Colville troupe, was exceedingly happy in his sketch, more particularly in that of "Brutus." He made up for Lawrence Barrett admirably. The likeness was instantly recognized, and the actor managed to rather cleverly imitate that tragedian's mannerisms. Miss Carrie Daniels has a fine presence, is evidently a novice in acting, and possesses a sweet, sympathetic contralto voice, which she uses with judgment. In her song of "Genevieve" it was shown to much advantage, and from her exquisite expression she was rewarded with a double encore. Mr. W. H. Thompson as Buncher would have been more effective had he been less extravagant; Mr. Harry Warren, Mr. George W. Gaston and Miss Theresa Wood creditably did what was allotted them.

Pope's.

The Stewart Family will inaugurate the season at this house. Their entertainment is styled "Rainbow Revels," and is something between the Troubadours and Vokes. The company comprises Mr. R. Stewart, R. Stewart, Jr., Miss Docy Stewart, Miss Maggie Stewart, Miss Nellie Stewart, and Bertie Collins. The Stewarts hail originally from Australia, where they acquired a high reputation as artists. Subsequently they appeared in London and other places in England, and made a decided success. Recently they made their first appearance on the American stage at Haverly's Theater, New York, and achieved a most gratifying success. The New York Herald said of them: The music they rendered was bright and sparkling, and their acting indicated a thorough familiarity with the stage. All of the members of the talented family found play for their musical tastes, and the audience warmly appreciated the excellent entertainment that was afforded. They are full of theatrical ability, and would, anywhere in America, make a sensation by reason of the excellence of their work. They are rich in dramatic material, and the daughters are nowise behind in embellishing every theme wherein face, figure and voice combine to make an effective result. "Rainbow Revel," is interspersed with music, dances, etc., and includes airs from the latest successful opera, "La Fille du Tambour Major."

Grand Opera-House.

Milton Nobles, the favorite American actor, commences the season here to-morrow (Sunday) evening in his celebrated play of "The Phœnix." Nobles is popular and will secure a warm greeting. His "villain still pursued her" will bring down the house as it it had never been heard before. In addition to the Phœnix during the week Milton Nobles will appear as A Man of the People.

Uhrig's Cave.

On Monday evening at Uhrig's Cave the Corelli-Laurent Opera Troupe is announced to appear in "La Fille de Madame Angot." The cast includes Blanche Corelli as Clairette; Charlotte Hutchings as Mlle. Lange; Henri Laurent as Ange Piton, and Gus Hall as Larauvidiere. The opera has been well rehearsed and will be well put upon the stage. This work has now the refreshing flavor of novelty about it, as it has not been heard here for some time. To-night at Uhrig's "Fatinitza" is announced, and the last performance of Suppe's opera will take place to-morrow, Sunday, evening.

Barnum's.

The last performance of P. T. Barnum's Great and Only Moral Show takes place this evening. Those who have not seen it should avail themselves of the last opportunity.

Local Green-Room Gossip.

Raymond is underscored at Pope's for the 13th inst. in "My Son."

Mr. James Hannerty will this year officiate as assistant treasurer at the Grand Opera-house.

At Schnaider's Garden to-morrow evening the St. Louis Grand Orchestra will give a concert.

It is said Miss Flora Pike will be tendered a complimentary benefit in October previous to her departure for the East.

It is rumored that "The Seacadet" will be produced by the Corelli-Laurent troupe after "La Fille de Madame Angot."

Rice's Surprise Party are booked for the Grand Opera-house September 13 for one week. They will appear in "Revels."

Notes.

In addition to "A Messenger from Jarvis Section" Barney Macaulay has a new piece entitled "Pleasant Valley," which will be first produced at Pope's.

John T. Raymond begins his American season September 13, at St. Louis, and his company will include Wm. Cullington, George C. Boniface, Jr., Frank Wise, W. F. Edwards and others.

The engagement of Edwin Booth for the opening of the Princess' Theater, London, in October, is now an accomplished fact. Mr. Booth will play Hamlet, and will be supported by a company comprising Mrs. Hermann Vezin, Messrs. J. Ryder, T. Swinbourne, Charles Harcourt and other well-known London actors.

Miss Ellie Wilton of the Union Square company, Miss Pearl Eytinge, Mrs. E. L. Davenport, Messrs. L. R. Shewell, E. J. Buckley, J. R. Grismer, H. A. Weaver, W. F. Owen, A. D. Billings and George Warren are reported engaged in the company to support Salvini in his American tour under Mr. Stetson's management.

Sig. Rialp, the chorus master of Mapleson's opera company, has returned to New York, and will at once begin rehearsals of the extra chorus for the two operas which will, in all probability, occupy most attention during the coming season at the Academy—Wagner's "Rienzi" and Boito's "Mefistofele." Mme. Gerster will appear on the opening night of the New York season, and on the second night "Mefistofele" will be produced.

A musical and literary entertainment was given by the Young Men's Christian Association at the Pine Street Presbyterian Church last Thursday evening, which was largely attended. The following persons took part in the entertainment: Messrs. A. G. Robyn and C. C. Kilgen, Miss Mary Hogan, Mrs. N. H. Pritchartt, Miss Julia Christian, Mr. J. E. Diekenga and the choir of the Presbyterian Church. The gem of the performance was the recitation of "The Lost Heir" (Hood's) by Miss Mary Hogan, St. Louis' favorite elocutionist, which was rapturously applauded, the lady giving as an encore "Curfew Shall Not Ring To-night," which was also enthusiastically received.

Miss Emma Abbott will begin her season September 6, with a strong company, with James W. Morrissey as her manager for the third season. The principals will include Julia Rosewald, from the Vienna and Dresden Opera-houses, the heroine of "The Merry Wives of Windsor;" Zelda Seguin, who will create the role of Carmen in English; Pauline Maurel, called the American Venus de Medici, will be the page of Gounod's "Romeo and Juliet;" Signor Brignoli will essay Tadeo in "La Zingari," Thaddeus in "The Bohemian Girl," for the first time in English, and Manrico in "Il Trovatore" in English; Wm. Castle is to create Don Jose in "Carmen," and Lithgow James, six feet two inches in his shoes, and said to equal Stanley at his best, will be the baritone, making Mephisto in "Faust" his *role d' attaque*. Miss Abbott will create the heroine of "Mireille" (The Lover's Pilgrimage), and with Castle will illustrate the lyric and osculatory fervor pertaining to "Paul and Virginia," "Romeo and Juliet" and "The Gem of Peru" (Guarany).

LOCAL CHURCH NEWS.

Rev. S. W. La Grange has gone to Glasgow, Mo., to supply the church there.

The regular quarterly collection will be taken up to-morrow in St. Patrick's Church.

The members of the Annunciation parish will give their annual festival during the last week in October.

High mass and sermon will be resumed in the Church of the Immaculate Conception about the middle of September.

Miss Julia Murray, a well known young lady, has gone to Galveston, Texas, to take the veil of the Sisters of Mercy.

The various pastors about the city are returning to their churches and by next Sunday will have settled down to the usual work.

Rev. J. Lamesch, of Melrose, N. Y., Father Graham, of Sedalia, and Rev. T. J. Reilly, of Little Rock, visited friends in the city a few days ago.

Brother J. Murphy, of St. Mary's College, Kansas, has been stopping at the St. Louis University this week. He leaves for home to-morrow night.

To-morrow at 2 p. m. the meeting of the German Catholic Orphan Board will be held in St. Mary's School. The new constitution will be submitted.

Prof. Blackburn, who ministered to the united congregations of First and Second Presbyterian churches during the summer, has gone back to Chicago.

To-morrow evening at 7:30 the Annunciation Parish Orphan Society will hold its first regular quarterly meeting in the school hall, Sixth and Chouteau avenue.

The parochial school connected with the Church of the Holy Ghost will open next Monday, as all the others. It will still be under the direction of Mr. Joseph Hilt.

Rev. W. L. Githens, formerly of Grace Church, this city, on his way to attend the general convention in New York, as a representative from California, will spend the coming week here in St. Louis.

"Vacation Thoughts" will be the subject of Dr. Boyd's sermon at Second Baptist Church to-morrow morning. A song service will be held in the evening. Dr. and Mrs. Boyd returned from their European trip yesterday and received a hearty welcome at the church.

By the creation of the new diocese of Kansas City, this diocese loses not only Kansas City, but all the towns on the Pacific Railroad as far as Jefferson, exclusively, and, besides, Springfield, Rolla, Independence and Marshall in the interior. Some twenty-five priests are severed from St. Louis.—[Western Watchman.

At the last meeting of the Upper Council of the St. Vincent de Paul Society it was agreed that each member shall come to the next meeting with some plan for raising funds necessary for the winter season; also it is to be seen whether an arrangement can not be effected whereby coal can be bought for all the conferences under one contract.

Rev. Dr. Irwin, for several years superintendent of the Presbyterian Board of Publication for the Southwest, left Tuesday to take up his residence at Lindenwood College, of which he has been chosen president. Dr. Irwin will be greatly missed by those who had to transact business with him. He was a thorough gentleman and his numerous friends wish him complete success in his new undertaking.

The St. Louis Baptist Association will meet at Salem Baptist Church, Friday, September 17, at 11 a. m. Rev. W. Pope Yeaman will preach the introductory sermon. Salem Church is two miles north of Florissant, the terminus of the West End Narrow Gauge Railway. Trains leave the depot on Olive street, one block west of Grand avenue, at 8:20, 10 and 11 a. m., 3, 4:25, 5:45 and 7:05 p. m. Conveyances will meet each of these trains at Florissant on Friday to carry delegates and visitors to the church.

Washington Amateur Orchestra.

The members of the Washington Amateur Orchestra celebrated the tenth anniversary of that organization last Wednesday evening, the 1st inst., at the residence of Mr. David Schulte, the president. Excellent music was rendered at intervals by the orchestra, under the direction of Prof. Schillinger and Mr. David Schulte, and some vocal selections were given by a quartet consisting of Messrs. Jos. Petersen, Julius Wessels, George Wessels and Ed. Kalkmann. Mr. Ed. Cornet also sang, in his own peculiar style, about "Some things which I don't like to see." Mr. Conrad Stauf, Jr., acted as master of ceremonies in his usual efficient manner. Although the rain interfered materially with some of the arrangements, the occasion was immensely enjoyed by all. Among those present, besides those mentioned above, were: Jos. Mueller, Edw. Beach, Vincent Serafini, John Schulte, Henry B. Wessels, Dan. Stauf, Henry Stauf, Wm. Stephans, A. Harder, Al. Schierman, Albert Bauer, Peter Pickel and F. J. Schulte.

Struck With a Club.

About 9 o'clock last night Bob Marshall and John Ruby, colored, became involved in a row at Ed. North's saloon, 717 Morgan street. Marshall attacked Ruby with a club, striking him twice and inflicting two ugly scalp wounds. Ruby was taken to Dr. Hodgen's office, where his wounds were dressed, after which he was sent home to 507 South Fifth street. A long standing enmity was the cause of the row. Marshall was arrested and now is locked up at the Third District Station on a charge of assault to kill.

A COMPLIMENTARY entertainment will be given by St. Ange Lodge, No. 72, Knights and Ladies of Honor, at Koerner's (formerly Staehlin's) Garden this evening. The principal features of the occasion will be the reading of "Buck Fanshaw's Funeral" and the telling of the "Smun and Smoon Story" by Dick Johnson, ex-Consul to China.

ST. LOUIS SOCIETY.

The Warm Weather Prevents a Renewal of Festivities.

Return of Prominent Citizens—Wedding Announcements—Personal Mention, Etc.

Mr. R. S. Castle returned Wednesday from the North.

Mr. Rufus J. Delano has recovered from a week's illness.

Mr. John J. Tevis has been down in Louisville this week.

Mrs. R. L. Henry and family are at Devil's Lake, Wisconsin.

Mr. Chas. H. Filley was up in Chicago early in the week.

Miss Lucy Brownlee is visiting friends in Leavenworth, Kansas.

Dr. Kaufman and wife leave next Tuesday for Lake Minnetonka.

Miss Nealie Bissell has been visiting this week with Adele Ricot.

Dr. and Mrs. T. G. Comstock are spending a few weeks in Virginia.

Mr. J. White Kennett leaves next week for a trip through Arkansas.

J. H. Goforth leaves for St. Paul next Tuesday by the river route.

Mrs. John E. Pilcher is visiting Miss Nellie Blodgett in Louisiana, Mo.

Miss Edith Hendel is with friends spending the summer at Asbury Park.

Judge R. E. Rombauer is spending a few weeks traveling in Colorado.

Miss Nora Pollock, of Louisiana, Mo., is visiting friends in St. Louis.

Mr. H. G. Wood has gone to Lake Minnetonka to bring his family home.

Miss Minnie Newington is still in St. Paul, although her father has returned.

Fred. A. Cline and wife returned this week from a month's visit to Nantucket.

Miss Bertha Schofield, of South St. Louis, is visiting Miss Newell of this city.

Mr. S. C. Clubb, of the Wiggins Ferry Company, has returned with his family.

Miss Reinhard is visiting Mrs. James Barrett at 2916 Michigan avenue, Chicago.

Miss Nettie Crane has returned from a summer at Lake Minnetonka and elsewhere.

The Misses Sophie and Katie Clark are still in the North, but are on their way home.

Mr. George R. Wendling and wife have just returned from a summer visit to Minnesota.

Charles P. Chouteau and family are still visiting the noted New York watering places.

Joel Wood and wife returned yesterday from the East and took rooms at the Lindell.

Dwight Durkee, Esq., is spending the summer in Colorado, with a portion of his family.

The Misses Belle and Beckie Peck, of Vandeventer Place, are summering at Asbury Park N. J.

George R. Taylor and the Misses Taylor were at Green Lake, Wisconsin, early in the week.

Wm. A. Hudson and family are at Pittsfield, Mass., the old home of Mr. Thomas Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. Will J. Thorn returned during the week from their bridal tour in the North.

John H. Louderman and family returned Thursday from a summer visit to Michigan resorts.

Joseph L. Griswold returned yesterday with his family from Lake Minnetonka, coming via Chicago.

Miss Minnie Whittaker, who has been visiting in Rolla, Mo., returned home on Wednesday last.

Mr. George Krug and wife when last heard from were at Denver and stopping at the Windsor.

Mrs. P. C. Conley is one of a number of St. Louisans spending the summer at Palmyra, Wisconsin.

Mrs. Spottswood W. Lomax and family left Tuesday for St. Paul to be joined at Keokuk by her mother.

Miss Lydia Walker, of North St. Louis, leaves next week to spend the winter at Galveston, Texas.

Mrs. E. K. Holton and family are visiting the home of her father, Col. E. B. Birchard, at Oconomowoc.

Ephron Catlin and wife are still in the North, and were at the Tremont House, Chicago, on Thursday.

Mrs. E. A. Merriwether, of Memphis, and who is a lawyer of that city, is visiting friends in St. Louis.

Miss Marion Lionberger has returned from Kansas City, where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. H. T. Potter.

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Withrow have returned from their northward trip after an absence of five or six weeks.

Ralph Sellew, Esq., returned to his Lindell apartments this week after a long round of Eastern watering places.

Miss Rosenheim of Memphis, who has been spending the summer in St. Louis and Kirkwood, returned home yesterday.

Dr. Parsons and family left their summer home at Ingleside, Lake Minnetonka, on Tuesday last, and started for home.

H. Clay Pierce and family left during the week to make the trip down the St. Lawrence River, and to indulge somewhat in fishing.

Miss Clara F. Patterson, who has been spending the summer with Miss Clara J. Crocker, of Cincinnati, has returned home.

Cards are out for the wedding of Miss Augusta Isaacs, of Clark avenue, to Mr. Isaac Less, a wealthy merchant of Powhattan, Ks.

Capt. Conrad, daughter and son, accompanied by Miss Emma Chenot have returned after a sojourn of nearly two months from the Minnesota resorts.

The down river boats are the ones that are carrying passengers now. Nearly every boat from the North comes in with a full load of passengers, but those going North go nearly empty.

The engagement is announced of Mr. Adolph Bertig, of Ozark, Arkansas, to Miss Mamie Rosenbaum, daughter of Mrs. Isaacs, of Clark avenue. The marriage will not take place until some time in the winter.

The weather of the past week has been so intensely warm that the society column has but a single social entertainment to record, and that was a public one. The instant the weather moderates the entertainments will begin.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Miss Maggie Joyce and Maurice Hanlon will be married next week.

Mrs. C. E. Lowe, of Alton, Ill., is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. F. Stocker, of Collinsville avenue.

Mrs. Laura Luzy, of Seventh and Ohio avenue, has left the city for a short visit to the country.

PUBLIC BENEFACTORS.—Harvey, Jenner, Guthrie, and other discoverers of great facts in medical science, have been properly called the World's Benefactors. Whoever succeeds in lessening the pain and dangers of the human family deserves no less a title. HUNT'S REMEDY, the great Kidney and Liver Medicine, is a medical marvel. It cures all complaints of the Kidneys, Bladder, Liver and Urinary Organs—even Bright's Disease—and it saves valuable lives by the thousand.

A BALLOON ascent was made at Cherbourg on the occasion of the fete given by the municipality to Grevy. The general direction of the wind being from the land to the sea, a Government steamer was sent out to secure the safety of the aeronauts. After having traveled for more than an hour in the direction of Portsmouth, the aeronauts opened the valves and returned safely to shore. More than 100,000 spectators witnessed the experiment.

POND'S EXTRACT

Subdues Inflammation, Controls all Hemorrhages, Acute and Chronic, Venous and Mucous.

The Wonder of Healing.

HEYWOOD SMITH, M. D., M. R. C. P., &c., &c., &c., of the Hospital for Women in Soho Square, London, writing to "The Lancet," under date of August 23, 1879, says: "POND'S EXTRACT is a good preparation. I have used it for some time (ten to fifteen minims) with marked benefit in cases of passive uterine hemorrhage."

POND'S EXTRACT.

THE VEGETABLE PAIN DESTROYER.

DR. ARTHUR GUINNESS, F.R.C.S., of England, says: "I have prescribed POND'S EXTRACT for Hemorrhages of different kinds, for Hemorrhoids, and for affections of the eyes, and also in Rheumatic inflammatory swelling of the joints, with great success."

Also supported by the following able physicians:

POND'S EXTRACT.

HEALING—COMFORTING.

DR. HERRING, a physician of national reputation, says: "This medicine comprises the virtues of Aconite and Arnica, and contains a tonic property which renders it immensely superior to both."

POND'S EXTRACT.

A RENOWNED MEDICINE.

DR. A. E. SUMNER, of Brooklyn, N. Y., writes in the *Medical Union*: "Out of 129 cases of Egyptian Ophthalmia (disease of the eye), 130 cases were cured by POND'S EXTRACT."

POND'S EXTRACT.

USED ONCE—USED ALWAYS.

DR. H. G. PRESTON, of Brooklyn, N. Y.: "I know of no remedy so generally useful in a family."

CAUTION.

POND'S EXTRACT is sold *only* in bottles with the name blown in the glass, and our landscape trade-mark on buff wrapper.

☞ It is unsafe to use other articles with our directions. Insist on having POND'S EXTRACT. Refuse all imitations and substitutes.

Prices of POND'S EXTRACT, 50c., $1.00 & $1.75.

☞ OUR NEW PAMPHLET WITH HISTORY OF OUR PREPARATIONS, SENT FREE ON APPLICATION TO

POND'S EXTRACT CO.,
NO. 14 WEST FOURTEENTH ST., N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.

SALE MASONIC HALL BUILDING.

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

Pursuant to an order of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, notice is hereby given that at 12 o'clock noon, on

Wednesday, October 27th, 1880.

I will sell at public auction, on the premises, the property known as the Masonic Hall Building, situated on the northwest corner of Market and Seventh streets, in block 184 of the City of St. Louis.

The building and lot have a front on Market street of 135 feet and a depth on Seventh street of 109 feet. It consists of the original Masonic Hall, a four-story stone front, erected in 1868, and of a three-story stone front addition on Seventh street, erected in 1874.

The building is a solid, substantial, stone, iron and brick structure, and constructed with a view to change the interior arrangement.

The first floor is used for mercantile purposes; the second floor has the largest Public Hall in the City, having a seating capacity of 1,200 persons, with banqueting hall, kitchen, hat and cloak rooms, and ticket office, &c., attached. The third and fourth floors are occupied as offices and lodge rooms, and are fitted up for the use of Commanderies, Councils, Chapters and various other Masonic and similar bodies. The rooms are spacious and the ceilings elaborately finished and frescoed.

The building is heated throughout by steam, has a steam passenger elevator, four fire-proof vaults, and all modern conveniences.

It is within a few blocks of the Union Depot, four blocks of the new Custom-house, three blocks of the Southern Hotel and two blocks west of the Court-house.

The property will be sold subject to unpaid taxes and also to a lien of 140 bonds of $1,000 each, secured by a deed of trust recorded in book 356, page 194, bearing interest at eight per cent per annum, payable June 1st and December 1st, each year, maturing June 1st, 1884, all interest having been paid to and including June 1, 1880.

The sale will be made free from all other claims, liens or judgments, and subject to the approval of the Court.

TERMS OF SALE.

Cash in hand, ten per cent of the bid to be paid at the time and place of sale, the balance on the approval of the sale by the Court.

WM. S. RELFE,
As Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of Missouri.

For further information call on or address the above named or

J. T. DONOVAN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents, 513 N. Sixth street, St. Louis, Missouri.

REMOVAL!

SNIDER & HOLMES

WHOLESALE PAPER DEALERS,

Have Removed from the Chamber of Commerce Building to their New Store,

214 CHESTNUT ST.

TURKISH

BATHS, ELECTRIC, SULPHUR, and every other bath. Health and comfort assured. Under Lindell Hotel.

J. P. THOMAS, Proprietor.

A VOLKSFEST.

Celebration To-Morrow by the United Germans.

Grand Procession—Addresses and Amusements in Union Park.

To-morrow the Germans of the city will unite in a grand festival which is expected to prove the largest display of the kind ever seen here, not excepting even the grand pageant of 1872. The prime object of the fete is a patriotic one, and shows that, though thousands of miles away from home, and in the full enjoyment of the privileges of citizenship and the immunities vouchsafed by a free country, the German still look back to Vaterland and revere its customs.

All of the organized societies will participate, and thus bring together in general communion the exiles from home. The low and the high, the educated and the ignorant, the rich and the poor, the business man and the politician, the bondholder and the laborer, the natives of the north, south, east and west of Germany, all will come together to-morrow and enjoy with the relish and abandon peculiar to their race the various games and pastimes they indulged in across the water. While the representatives of each locality will have their distinctive peculiarities there will be a few national affairs in which all will join.

The principal attractions of the day will of course be found in Union Park, where the festival will take place and where all the amusements will be furnished: but the preparatory parade will in itself be something well worth inspection. It will be at least one mile and a half in length, and will be replete with objects suggestive of German characteristics. Scattered along the line will be a profusion of bands of music, and the Germans, passionate lovers of a "concord of sweet sounds," will have none but the best the city can afford. Artistically decorated wagons will be drawn by handsomely caparisoned horses, each of the vehicles bearing some emblematic reminder of scenes, occurrences and people in the old country. The actual facts will not monopolize the representations, but the brilliant creations of her poets and the vast legendary lore of Germany will also furnish their quota. Medieval occurrences and the daring deeds of chivalrous knights errant will be reproduced, and the procession will on the whole be a partial history.

THE PROCESSION.

The procession will form in Lucas Market square in the following order:

First division on the east side of the square, the right wing resting on Washington avenue; second division on west side of square, right wing resting on Washington avenue; third division on St. Charles street, facing the square, and the fourth on Pine street. All organizations are required to be on the ground by 9 o'clock, when the procession will move.

The route will be from Lucas Market to Washington avenue, thence to Sixteenth street, north to Franklin avenue, east to Fifth street, south to Myrtle, east to Fourth, south to and along Carondelet avenue to Russell avenue, west to Eleventh, thence to Union Park.

There will be several societies in the procession which have not sent in their names, but those participating that are so far known are the following, which are given in the order of march:

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

Mounted Police.

Grand Marshal Chas. G. Stifel, Aids; Gen. Adjutant Arnold Beck: First Adjutant, M. Pins; Second Adjutant, Jacob M. Gruen, Third Adjutant, August Reimner; Fourth Adjutant, John H. Pohlmann; Fifth Adjutant, J. M. Schnaider; Sixth Adjutant, Julius Winkelmeyer. Escort to Grand Marshal: John M. Voegle, John Zwartz, H. H. Lippelmann, Herman Brockschmidt, Chris. Riechmann, John Meis, Isidore Kossmann, M. Meisner, Fritz Humbert, J. J. Beck, Phil. Coppelman, Dr. J. R. Frank, John Hammel, Tony Niederweiser.

Following these will come the

FIRST DIVISION.

Marshals—Adam Wengel, Henry Bischoff, Major Backoff. Music. St. Louis Butchers' Association, several hundred in number, on horseback. Wagons bearing figures of Columbia and Germania. Wagon representing the German marine and the progress of navigation. Flag carriers. Queen of the Gods and Ceres, surrounded by other goddesses, all in wagons. Wagons representing a German festival at harvest time, followed by another bearing sheaves of wheat and other grain. Wagon with a number of persons engaged in threshing.

SECOND DIVISION.

Marshals—Oscar Hoefer, Chas. J. Bremer, John Hering. Music. Rock Spring Saengerbund. Harugari Saengerbund. Banner-carriers of Pfaelzer Verein. Wagon with Bacchus and suite and a wine-press. Wagon with the king of wine, surrounded by a number of young Bacchantes. Male choir of the Sons of Herman. Two Knights of Schwaben on horseback. Banner carriers. Wagon with a figure of Guttenberg and a printing press. Wagon with representative of Loreley and the Watch on the Rhine. Order of Treubund. Knights of Schwaben on horseback. Banner carriers on horseback. Wagon with the proverbial "Sieben Schwaben." Wagon with Schiller and the Bell. Surrounded by maids of Schwaben. Social Singing Society. Lodge of Harugari. Order of American Protestant Association. Order of Druids. Society of Good Fellows, followed by several other lodges.

THIRD DIVISION.

Marshals—Dr. Alex. Dienst, Conrad Breidenback, Phil. Brockmann. Music. The orator of the day will come next in a carriage, followed by honorary guests in carriages and the press.

FOURTH DIVISION

Marshals—Rudolph Wessling, A. Haaze, M. Foster, Jr. Music. St. Louis Stonemason Society.

Trades—The brewers, malt-makers, coppersmiths, cider manufacturers, vinegar manufacturers, pork packers, sausage makers, bread bakers, tinsmiths, carpenters, roofers, trunk makers and a number of other trades-unions.

In addition to the above announcements there will be several surprises. A number of the merchants will send decorated wagons.

Mayor Overstolz is to deliver an address of welcome and ex-Gov. Charles P. Johnson will also make a speech. Carl Schurz is advertised to speak in German, but as he is in California he will, of course, not be able to be here.

Local Boating Notes.

The programme for the St. Louis Athletic Club is not yet fully decided upon.

A race between the two paper shells of the Modoc Club will take place to-morrow morning. All members are requested to be at the boat-house at 9 a. m.

The Mississippi Rowing Club have consented to shorten the course for the championship race and to make the time to suit the other clubs. This is all that can be asked.

The picnic of the St. Louis Rowing Club will take place to-morrow at Bodemann's Garden. There will be athletic and aquatic sports of various kinds. Capt. Edell will give an exhibition pull in his new single scull.

The New Orleans Orchestra under the leadership of Mr. Chas. Schuchman, serenaded Mr. J. A. St. John on Wednesday evening. Quite a number of Modocs were on hand to enjoy the balance of the evening, and in fact the early part of Thursday.

Mr. Adolphus Bush, wishing to have the matter settled as to the respective merits of himself and Fritz Becker, whom he defeated in a three-mile race at Coney Island, now offers to row Mr. Becker a race from Bissell's point to the foot of Arsenal Island, race to take place during the month of October. It is said that Tony Faust is ready to row the winner of this race.

The target match for the St. John cup, which took place at Modoc Boat-house last Sunday, was a very interesting affair and closely contested. There were some eighty-five contestants. The cup was won by Mr. Lehman. The second prize, a splendid gold match box, was won by Capt. McDonald, of La Crosse. During the contest the medals which were contested for the day before by the four-oared crews were presented to the winners, Messrs. Assman, Taylor, Simms and Miller. The presentation speech was made by Mr. Franklin Ferriss.

The Beethoven Conservatory.

The early fall session of the Beethoven Conservatory of Music will open upon the 6th of September at the new location, No. 1603 Olive street. This school of music has met with a success in St. Louis that has not been equaled by any institution of the kind in the West. During last season it attained the height of popularity, a fact principally to be attributed to the able and efficient management of the director, A. Waldauer. Mr. Waldauer opens the new term with every preparation for continuing the good work that the conservatory has been doing, and with a faculty which shows that the management of the institution are making every legitimate endeavor to retain the patronage which they have already obtained. The faculty secured are all experienced instructors in their various branches, and some additions have been made which will materially enhance the reputation and the efficiency of the Conservatory. Mr. Waldauer has lived for a long time in St. Louis, and it is almost useless to dilate upon his merits as a musician, an instructor or a director. He has made for himself a reputation here that needs no mention, as his position is thoroughly appreciated by every one at all interested in the subject of music. The Beethoven Conservatory is the latest of a long series of endeavors to build up music in the West, and its success is looked upon by Mr. Waldauer as an indication that his efforts have been understood and appreciated. The well-known Professor A. J. Goodrich has been secured, and will be in charge of the department of musical theory. Prof. Goodrich is perhaps the most remarkable among the musicians who were born and educated in America. He made no attempt at the study of music until 1863, when a strange circumstance influenced his future life. He attended the funeral of a prominent musician, at which several of the best military bands united in playing Beethoven's Funeral March from the Heroic Symphony. The effect of the music and the occasion was so strong that young Goodrich at once informed his father that he wished to be a musician. His wish was gratified and his success was complete. In the year 1866 the muscles of the fourth and fifth fingers of Mr. Goodrich's right hand became so paralyzed from constant practice that he abandoned further attempts at piano virtuosity. He began the study of the voice, composition and the science of instrumentation. With regard to voice culture he became convinced that to control the respiratory organs is the foundation of singing, and that purity of tone is the great desideratum to be secured. His writings upon this subject go to prove he is one of the most careful, intelligent and successful voice cultivators in the country. Mr. Goodrich's principal works are: A Treatise in Three Parts Upon the Art of Breathing; How to Sing; Tone-making, Vocal Style, Pronunciation, Execution, and how a song should be sung according to the words and the music; The Language of Music. This latter work is being published now in Germany, besides many songs, trios, quartets and orchestral arrangements. Mr. Goodrich will preside over the vocal department of the Conservatory during the present season, and will no doubt repeat his previous successes in that specialty.

Mr. Marcus Epstein, a graduate of the Leipzig Conservatory, will retain control of the piano departments, and Mr. Henry G. Hanchett and Mr. A. Epstein, will also remain. The remaining members of the faculty are Prof. J. Amann, in charge of the guitar department; Prof. E. Buechel, flute department, and Miss Lily McEwing, primary department. A course of five lectures will be given upon musical topics during the season. Several recitals and concerts will be given during the season, and the whole institution will be managed in a way that will merit the patronage previously given to the Conservatory.

Extortion in the Yosemite.

From the San Francisco Bulletin.

There is now great danger that all the abuses which have rendered Niagara Falls almost hateful to so many tourists will be repeated at Yosemite. The charges are in several particulars too high. A mustang horse to go five or six miles is charged at the rate of $3 for four or five hours. The value of the horse is about $20. The guide also, who lets the horses, charges $3 for his services. The tolls on the trails are $1 for each person on horseback. The stage service is good by all the roads, but the fare is high. The hotel buildings in the valley are poor, and not at all adequate to the importance of such a place. At present the revenues accruing to the State from leases in the valley are small. But Yosemite tourists do actually leave annually more than a million of dollars in the State. Some intelligent system ought to be devised not only to help along necessary improvements in the valley but to make this wonder of the world more accessible to the people. Only a small per cent of Californians have ever seen the Yosemite Valley. Probably more Bostonians have seen it than San Franciscans. The Federal Government premised in making the grant that the State would not only exercise a wise guardianship over this famous reservation, but that State pride would be enlisted to make such improvements in the valley as good taste and good judgment would suggest. It is only just to say that up to this time the State has done very little. The roads in the valley itself cannot be improved by private enterprise. Three good roads now enter Yosemite when a few years ago there were only mere trails. Others may yet be constructed. But the improvements in the valley must be conducted under the auspices of the State.

Pilgrims for Lourdes.

From the Parisian, August 19.

On Tuesday, between 7,000 and 8,000 pilgrims left Paris by the Gare d'Orleans for Lourdes. They were conveyed in seven trains, each composed of twenty carriages. The first train left at four o'clock in the afternoon. At noon groups of women and priests, laden with baskets and bundles, began to arrive at the station. At 3 o'clock the crowd was thick. Along the wall of the courtyard were ranged litters, mattresses and stretchers, on which lay women who seemed to have no life left in them, emaciated children, men and boys, halt, maimed, blind and diseased, a horrible sight. A fine fellow of twenty-five years of age, who had lost the use of his limbs, was waiting patiently in a hand cart. The departure of the trains continued until midnight, all the service being performed by the priests, the Sisters of Mercy, and the *commissaire* of the pilgrimage, who distributed and verified the special tickets with the device of Notre Dame du Salut at the head. The departure was organized admirably, and the sick folks were placed in the train with the utmost rapidity and skill by the priests and Sisters of Mercy. But what a horrible sight it was! An ambulance train is nothing compared with a train full of sick and bedridden women and scrofulous children. Out of the 7,000 pilgrims nearly 2,000 were sick; the rest were, so to speak, able-bodied pilgrims.

Restoring Sebastopol's Grandeur.

From the London Examiner.

A first step toward the re-establishment of the Russian naval station at Sebastopol has just been accomplished by the removal thither from Nicolaeff of the great floating dock and the machinery of several of the workshops of the dockyard. As soon as the new naval barracks are finished the greater part of the naval brigade at Nicolaeff will follow, and, in the course of a few years, Russia hopes to be as strongly established at Sebastopol as she was previous to the Crimean war. Of course the shattered city can not be reconstructed in a day, and it will take time to remove the traces of the most terrible bombardment the world has perhaps witnessed, but in a country like Russia, where Government labor is cheap and plentiful, and funds can be obtained without the obstructive medium of a meddlesome Parliament, the ultimate restoration of Sebastopol to its original grandeur is not an impossible matter, and the only thing that may delay the task may be the belief that the impending annexation of Constantinople will deprive the Crimean fortress of its *raison d'etre*. Of course we English patriotically believe the time to be far distant when the two-headed eagle shall flap its wings over the palaces and mosques of Tsargrad, but all nations do not think alike, and Russia imagines the conquest of Constantinople to be nearer than is generally believed in Western Europe.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The Chase Organ Company was burned out at Norwalk, O., last night.

A blacksmith, named Henry Kinghorn, killed his wife at Hartford last night.

Riza Pasha has broken off negotiations with the leaders of the Albanian League.

Wm. Copehart put twenty-four buck shot into Ambrose Hodgins, killing him instantly.

John McCarthy was killed in the Mike and Star mine, near Leadville, by a premature explosion.

The grain warehouse of Alexander & Co., at San Francisco, was burned yesterday. Loss, $250,000.

Baker's Block, including Baker's Opera-house, was burned at Hart's Falls, N. Y. Loss, $150,000.

Hannay & Dickson, extensive brewers at Garton, near Manchester, have failed. Liabilities £80,000.

A steam thresher exploded at Bright's Station, Ky., yesterday, dangerously wounding several men.

The weavers are holding meetings throughout Lancashire, and sixty of the mills favor a grand emigration scheme.

Mead's extensive paper mills near Leeds, were destroyed yesterday. Loss $32,000. Two firemen were killed.

An abandoned woman, named Fanny Smith, was murdered by Thomas Chase at No. 36 Beiler street, Buffalo.

Charles Eggleston, an insane man, murdered his infant daughter by beating her head against a smoke house at Rockport, Ind.

Preparations were discovered to lay a mine under the railroad near Charkoff, through which the Czar passed on his way to Livadia.

A picnic party of nine, visiting Geneva Lake, Wis., were poisoned by eating pressed beef. Eight of the party are very seriously ill.

Last night the west-bound train on the Illinois Midland Railway was wrecked near Waynesville and ten cars were smashed to pieces.

The cupola in process of erection on the Court-house at Flemingsburg, Ky., fell yesterday, killing Hiram Hammer, the contractor, and wounding several others.



CURES WHEN ALL OTHER MEDICINES FAIL, as it acts **directly** on the **Kidneys, Liver,** and **Bowels,** restoring them **at once** to healthy action. HUNT'S REMEDY is a safe, sure and speedy cure, and hundreds have testified to having been cured by it when physicians and friends had given them up to die. Do not delay, try at once HUNT'S REMEDY. Send for pamphlet to

WM. E. CLARKE, Providence, R. I.

Prices, 75 cents and $1.25. Large size the cheapest. Ask your druggist for **HUNT'S REMEDY.** Take no other.

REAL ESTATE.

M. A. WOLFF.......................W. A. MEAGHER.

M. A. WOLFF & CO.,

Real Estate Agents, Notaries Public AND CONVEYANCERS.

Rent collections a specialty, and liberal advances made on same.

OFFICE..................211 N. SIXTH ST

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company has been called, by a resolution of the Board of Directors, and is hereby convened by the undersigned, to be held at the general offices of the Company, corner of Seventh and Poplar streets, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, at 9 o'clock a. m., on Wednesday, the 22d day of September, A. D. 1880, for the purposes of considering and acting upon the proposed articles of agreement and consolidation by and between the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, St. Louis and Lexington Railroad Company, Kansas City and Eastern Railway Company, Lexington and Southern Railway Company, St. Louis, Kansas and Arizona Railway Company and Kansas City, Leavenworth and Atchison Railway Company, thereby forming a consolidated corporation to be thereafter known as "The Missouri Pacific Railway Company." And also to consider and act upon such other business as may come before said stockholders' meeting.

JAY GOULD, President.

W. ARNOLD, Secretary.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis and Lexington Railroad Co. has been called by a resolution of the Board of Directors, and is hereby convened by the undersigned, to be held at its office, Nos. 14 and 16 North Fourth street, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, at 9 o'clock a. m. on Thursday, the 30th day of September, A. D. 1880, for the purposes of considering and acting upon the proposed articles of agreement and consolidation by and between the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, St. Louis and Lexington Railroad Co., Kansas City and Eastern Railway Company, Lexington and Southern Railway Company, St. Louis, Kansas and Arizona Railway Company, and Kansas City, Leavenworth and Atchison Railway Company, thereby forming a consolidated corporation to be thereafter known as "The Missouri Pacific Railway Company." And also to consider and act upon such other business as may come up before said stockholders' meeting.

HERMAN A. HAEUSSLER, President.

HY. G. SACHLEBEN, Secretary.

A. F. BROWN. P. SULLIVAN.

ANDREW F. BROWN & CO., BOARDING, SALE AND LIVERY STABLE,

105 S. Eleventh, Cor. Walnut.

We have just received a large supply of undertaking materials, and are now prepared to deal with our friends on as liberal terms as any other firm in the city, and would be pleased to have you call and investigate. Funerals and party orders promptly attended to.

105 S. ELEVENTH STREET.

FOR RENT.

410 MYRTLE STREET — Finely furnished rooms for gentlemen and their wives; also rooms for single gents, $1 25 and $1 50 per week, with bath; neighborhood first-class; one block south of Southern Hotel.

615 S. FOURTH ST.—One furnished room.

716 BROADWAY—Furnished and unfurnished rooms for rent.

801 MORGAN ST.—Lodgings 20c per night; first class beds.

836 S. EIGHTH ST.—Neatly furnished room with or without board for two gents or lady and gent; cool and pleasant, with bath; quiet neighborhood.

926 N. THIRTEENTH—For rent, one front furnished room suitable for one or two gentlemen.

932 NORTH SIXTH STREET—One furnished and one unfurnished room, with or without board.

962 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; board if desired.

1006 PINE ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms on second floor.

1106 PINE ST.—Front parlor and two rooms on second floor.

1116 S. THIRTEENTH ST.—Neatly furnished room, southern exposure, in private family.

1122 LOCUST—Nicely furnished second-story room, without board, suitable for two gentlemen.

1124 OLIVE ST.—Large 2d-story front room, with board, and other room and day boarders wanted.

1124 OLIVE ST.—Good stable.

1125 N. TWENTY FIFTH ST.—Nice furn'ed rooms, very cheap.

1126 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms, with board, single or en suite; day and transient board.

1206 WASHINGTON AVE.—2d and 3d-story front for rent with board.

1211 WASHINGTON AVE.—Furnished rooms by the day, week or month; convenient board.

1304 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms, with or without board.

1306 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished second-story back for $8; also one for light housekeeping.

1309 LINDEN ST.—A neatly furnished front room over the first floor; also a second story back room, for gents; rent per week $1 and $1 25; working class preferred.

1415 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms, front and back parlor, single or en suite, for gents only; bath, etc.

1420 MORGAN—A large front room, southern exposure, furnished, with board, for gents.

1507 PINE ST.—Cool and pleasant rooms, fur. or unfur.; south exp.; gas and bath; rent low.

1522 OLIVE ST.—Delightful rooms; choice location; comforts of a nice home guaranteed; strictly private family.

1602 Olive street, handsomely furnished second-story room; southern exposure.

1706 PINE—Nicely furnished front parlor; also two rooms on second floor.

1800 OLIVE STREET—Large, desirable front rooms, southern exposure, with board. Private family.

1808 OLIVE ST.—Nice furnished and unfurnished rooms, with or without board; so. ex., mod. con.

1825 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, southern exposure, suitable for families or single gents with board.

1827 Olive street—Suite of rooms on third floor, southern exposure; also very desirable rooms for gents—with board.

1919 OLIVE ST. — Second-story front and back rooms, with board; also front and back parlors.

1952 CASS AVE.—Two furnished rooms and kitchen, completely furnished for housekeeping, second floor, all conveniences.

2027 PINE ST.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms for rent.

2317 OLIVE ST.—Two rooms on third floor for rent.

2319 OLIVE, a nicely furnished third story front room. Southern exposure. Gas and bath.

2319 Olive street, one nicely furnished room for a gentleman, gas and bath.

2323 OLIVE ST.—One or a suite of rooms for gentlemen.

2710 Dayton street, delightful second and third story rooms with board. Terms reasonable; references required.

2727 OLIVE ST.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms, second floor, southern ex.; also hall room, with board.

3023 GLASGOW PLACE—Nicely furnished front and back room, 2d and 3d-story front, with board, southern exposure; large yard.

A NICELY furnished room for two gents, in a select part of the city. Not above Eighteenth street. Address G. M., this office.

DELIGHTFUL, large front room, with good board, in private family, on Garrison avenue, near Easton; good place for a physician. Address H. W. 2, this office.

ELEGANT furnished rooms for rent at No. 1030 Franklin avenue.

FOR RENT—1916 Morgan—3 or 4 neatly furnished rooms for sleeping or housekeeping; everything furnished.

FURNISHED rooms with or without board; single or en suite. Transient accommodation. 1121 Pine.

FURNISHED front room for gentleman and wife, with or without board. No. 1820 Morgan street, September 1. Address M. D., this office.

FURNISHED Room with or without board, for two gents or for lady and gent. Bath and light; private family. Inquire at No. 836 South Eighth street.

FOR RENT—Two-story front or back rooms with or without board. 2009 Olive street.

FOR RENT—No. 1120 North Market street, eight rooms, hall, bath and gas. Apply at 1127 Monroe street.

FOR RENT—No. 1309 Chestnut street, nicely furnished front room, southern exposure, with bath, at $10 per month.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, southern exposure. Apply 3030 Thomas street.

FURNISHED room for gentlemen. Inquire at 615 S. Fourth street.

FURNISHED rooms for rent. Only for gentlemen: 1030 Franklin avenue.

FOR RENT—Cheap, to a first-class dressmaker, that can come well recommended, a well furnished room, 2607 Olive street.

FURNISHED room with partial board by a lady, in vicinity of Lafayette Park; terms reasonable. Address M. S. No. 9, this office.

FURNISHED ROOMS for rent with bath; 224 South Twelfth street, opposite Park.

FURNISHED room for single gentleman within 10 squares of P. O. wanted. Address S. S., this office.

FOR RENT.—Rooms.—One unfurnished room, with board to gent, and wife or two gents in a private family. Reference exchanged. Address H. 19, this office.

FOR RENT—Grocery store, shelving and two rooms; enquire on premises, Picotte and Jackson sts.

FOR RENT.—A nicely furnished front room, southern exposure. Terms moderate. Call or address 2009 Olive street.

FOR RENT—2d-story front room at No. 7 South Fourteenth street.

HOUSE—One story and mansard roof; 6 rooms just finished; cor. Keokuk street and Ohio avenue.

NICE furnished front room for rent on Mills st., without board. C. B. 126, this office.

NICE little hall room, fur., bath and finest southern ex. in the city, on Olive, near Jefferson avenue, at $3 per month; address O., this office.

PERSONS wishing a large second-story front room, handsomely furnished, and first-class board, address Jones, this office.

TWO young gents can have large 3d-story room in private family, 3 squares from cars, with b. t. and Sunday dinner for $36 per month, on Dayton st., bet. 27th and 28th. Mrs. A., this office.

TWO unfurnished rooms near Lincoln School Branch, with board; reference exchanged. Address J. R., this office.

THREE nicely furnished rooms for rent; private family; ref. ex. Apply at 2432 Wash st.

TO RENT—To man and wife, one furnished front room and one kitchen with kitchen furniture. Terms $8 per month. Inquire at laundry near southeast corner of Seventh and Cerre streets.

TWO desirable new brick houses, six rooms and attic, large front and back yards, three squares west of Grand avenue on Vandeventer, between Cook and Finney avenues. Rent low.

WELL fur. front room near Clay ave., suitable for lady and gent. R. B. 16, this office.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

HENRY BOHN,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December, 1880.

THOMAS FERRENBACH,
Adm'r d. b. n., c. t. a., of Henry Bohn dec'd.
St. Louis, Mo., September 2, 1880. 522

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE MERRIMAC SILVER MINING CO., ST. LOUIS, August 17, 1880.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Stockholders of the Merrimac Silver Mining Company will be held at their office, No. 307 Chamber of Commerce, on Thursday, the 23d inst., at 3 o'clock p. m.

S. W. COBB, Secretary. LOUIS FUSZ, President.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—Office of Texarkana Cotton Compress Company, corner of Rutger street and Levee, St. Louis, Mo., August 4, 1880. The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of (13) thirteen directors, will be held at the office of the company Saturday, September 11, 1880. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 12 m.

C. M. DONALDSON, Sec'y.

St. Louis, August 4, 1880.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—Office Koch & Schilling Brewing Company, St. Louis, Mo., September 3, 1880.—The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of three (3) directors will be held at the office of the company, southeast corner of Sidney and Buell streets, on Wednesday, September 15, 1880. Polls open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock m.

PHILIP STOCK, Secretary.

St. Louis, Mo., September 3, 1880.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—Office St. Louis Cotton Compress Company, St. Louis, Mo., August 4, 1880.—The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the election of eleven (11) directors, will be held at the office of the Company, corner Rutger street and the Levee, on Saturday, September 11, 1880. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 12 o'clock m.

C. M. DONALDSON, Secretary.

St. Louis, August 4, 1880.

DR. WHITTIER

617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of all Venereal, Sexual and Chronic Diseases than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show, and all old residents know; patients everywhere. **Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, or Rupture, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic or mercurial affections of the throat, skin or bones,** are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles. Speedily, privately, with entirely safe medicines. **Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility and Impotency** as the result of Self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in mature years, or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, seminal emissions, debility, dimness of sight, defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to society of females, confusion of ideas, loss of sexual power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Confidential. A friendly talk or his opinion costs nothing. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment medicines can be sent by mail or express everywhere. Curable cases guaranteed, where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 1 P. M. Pamphlet for Men, 1 Stamp; for Women, 1 Stamp; German for both, 3 Stamps.

MARRIAGE GUIDE. 260 PAGES. FINE PLATES. Elegant cloth and gilt binding. Sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not, why. Proper age to marry. Who marry first, Manhood, Womanhood, Physical decay. The effects of celibacy and excess. How life and happiness may be increased, and many more. It ought to be read by all adult persons, then kept under lock and key. Popular edition, same, but paper cover. 260 pages, 25 cts. by mail, in money or postage. Cheapest good guide in America. Read it.

TIME TABLE OF TRAINS RUNNING INTO THE UNION DEPOT.

(ST. LOUIS TIME.)

Railroad managers are requested to notify of any changes in the running of trains, that the time card may be kept correct.

CHICAGO, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Morning Express...	* 7:45 a. m.	*8:25 p. m.
Kansas City & Jacksonville..	*8:45 a. m.	*7:10 p. m.
Springfield & Jack'ville Ac..	* 5:25 p. m.	*10:35 a. m.
Chicago Lightning Express.	† 7:50 p. m.	† 8:10 a. m.
Kansas City Lightning Ex...	† 9:05 p. m.	† 6.50 a. m.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY R. R. Burlington Route.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Minneapolis & St. Paul Fast Mail and Express..	*9:22 a. m.	*5:17 p. m.
Omaha Night Express.....	‡7:47 p. m.	‡7:07 a. m.
Peoria & Chicago Express	7:47 p. m.	5:07 p. m.

CHICAGO THROUGH LINE, VIA VANDALIA LINE AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Day Express......	*8:00 a. m.	*9:00 p. m
Chicago Night Express......	† 7:00 p. m.	† 7:30 a. m

CAIRO SHORT LINE.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Cairo Mail and St. L. Ex...	* 7:35 a.m.	10:05 a.m.
Lightning Express..........	*8:45 p.m.	*7:10 p.m.
New Orleans Ex & Fast Mail	*4:20 p.m.	†11:35 p.m.

CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD. Leave Ticket Office, 520 Walnut street.

TRAINS DEPART. Sparta Accomd'n.	Cairo Exp.		TRAINS ARRIVE. Sparta Ac. com'dn.	Cairo Express.
*4:30 p m.	*8:30 a.m	St. L.*	9:20 a.m	*6:05 p.m
*5:00 p. m.	*9:00	E. St. L.*	9:00 a.m	*5:45 p.m

ILLINOIS AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Belleville Accommodation..	8:15 a. m.	8:05 a. m.
	11:00 a. m.	10:40 a. m.
	2:40 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
	5:35 p. m.	5:10 p. m.
Sunday	8:45 a. m.	8:35 a. m.
	6:05 p. m.	5:40 p. m.

KEOKUK AND ST. LOUIS R. R. (St. L., K. and N. W. Railway)

Depart—Mail and Express	8:50 a. m.
Depart—Union Depot—Keokuk Express	9:15 p. m.
Arrive—Mail and Express	6:10 p. m.
Arrive—St. Louis Express	7:05 a. m.

VANDALIA LINE.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express..............	† 8:00 a. m.	1:30 p. m.
Mail and Accommodation...	* 3:00 p. m.	
Highland Accommodation...	* 6:00 p. m.	†7:30 a. m.
Fast Line..............	† 7:00 p. m.	†9:00 p. m.
Pacific Express..............		* 5:00 p. m.
St. Louis Express..........		

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILWAY—ST. LOUIS DIVISION.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Nashville Mail (except Sunday)	9:00 p.m.	7:30 a.m.
Mascoutah Ac (daily except Sunday)	10:00 p.m.	1:20 p.m.
Nashville Ex. (Daily)	7:45 a.m.	8:00 p.m.

WABASH, ST. LOUIS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY. LINES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER

	Depart.	Arrive.
Atlantic Express..........	* 7:25 a. m.	
Accommodation..........	* 4:35 p. m.	
Daily Lightning Express..	† 6:40 p. m.	
Local Express..........		*10:50 a. m.
Daily Fast Line..........		† 8:05 a. m.
Fast Mail..........		* 7:50 p. m.

WABASH, ST. LOUIS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY, LINES WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail and Express..........	* 9:00 a.m.	* 6:10 p.m.
Kansas and Colorado Ex....	† 9:20 p.m.	† 6:25 a.m.
Omaha Fast Line..........	8:00 p.m.	7:45 a.m.
Iowa and St. Paul Ex........	† 9:15 p.m.	† 6:25 a.m.
Ferguson Ac. (Sunday only)	9:00 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
Rosedale Ac..........	† 3:00 p.m.	4:05 p.m.
Ferguson Ac..........	4:20 p.m.	† 8:15 a.m.
Warrenton Ac. from Biddle street	* 4:25 p.m.	*10:10 a.m.
St Charles Ac. from Biddle street	* 6:15 p.m.	* 8:15 a.m.

ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
†Kan. and Tex. Ex	8:35 p.m.	6:38 a.m
*Rolla Accommodation......	7:00 a.m.	6:33 p.m

MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
St. Louis and Tex. Express.	† 9:00 a. m.	†6:10 p. m.
Missouri and Kansas Express	† 9:25 p. m.	7:00 a. m.

UNION RAILWAY AND TRANSIT COMPANY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Stock Yard Accommodation...	*6:20 a.m.	*4:40 p.m.
Stock Yard Accommodation...	*5:00 p.m.	*6:40 p.m.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express..............	† 9:00 am	† 6:00 pm
Fast Line..............	† 9:25 pm	† 7:00 am
Sedalia Passenger..........	* 7:00 am	* 6:30 pm
Washington..............	† 4:55 pm	* 8:25 am
Pacific..............	† 9:20 pm	† 6:40 am
Pacific (Sunday only)..........	8:25 am	6:30 pm
Kirkwood..............	* 8:08 am	* 7:20 am
Kirkwood..............	* 3:25 pm	* 10:50 am
Kirkwood..............	* 6:20 pm	* 5:30 pm
Kirkwood (Sunday only)......	1:08 pm	10:03 am

WEST END NARROW-GAUGE RAILROAD.

Depot on Olive street, one block west of Grand ave.

WEEK DAYS.

Leave St. Louis 8:20, 10:00, 11:30 a. m.; 3:00, 4:25, 5:45, 7:05 p. m.

Arrive at St. Louis 8:00, 9:24, 11:04 a. m.; 5:29, 6:40 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave St. Louis 9:00, 10:30 a. m.; 1:15, 2:35, 8:55, 5:15, 6:35, 7:55 p. m.

Arrive at St. Louis 8:40, 10:04 a. m.; 12:55, 2:19, 8:29, 4:59, 6:19, 7:39 p. m.

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN AND SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

On and after May 9, mail and express passenger trains will start from Union Depot, and will not stop at Plum Street Depot to take on passengers or baggage.

	Depart.	Arrive.
St. Louis Union Depot.		
Nashville & Atlanta Express	* 9:20 p.m.	* 6:25 a.m.
Arkansas & Texas Express..	† 9:35 a.m.	† 6:55 a. m.
Mobile & N. O. Express......	† 9:20 p.m.	† 6:25 a.m.
Nashville & Atlanta Mail.....	* 8:50 a.m.	* 1:55 p.m
Plum Street Depot.		
DeSoto Accommodation.....	* 5:30 p.m.	* 8:00 a.m.

Arcadia Excursion, Sunday only—Leave—8:40 a. m. Arrive—7:25 p. m.

Week Day Carondelet Trains—Leave, a. m.: 6:22, 7:32, 8:10, 10:26; p. m.: 12:05, 1:50, 2:56, 4:00, 5:04, 5:30, 6:30, 7:35, 11:45.

Arrive—A. m.: 6:10, 7:29, 8:00, 8.38, 9:23, 10:28; p. m.: 12:02, 1:40, 2:53, 3:57, 5:01, 5:25, 6:20, 7:32, 9:23, 11:25.

Sunday Carondelet Trains—Leave, a. m.: 6:22, 8:40, 10:58; p. m.: 1:40, 2:55, 5:10, 7:35, 11:45.

Arrive—A. m.: 6:10, 8:30, 9:23, 10:53; p. m.: 1:00, 2:45, 5:00, 7:25, 9:23, 11:25.

*Except Sunday. †Daily. ¶Monday. ‡Except Saturday. ‡Except Monday.

1880. A MODEL MODERN NEWSPAPER 1880.

THE POST-DISPATCH

Of St. Louis.

DAILY AND WEEKLY EDITIONS

Consolidation of Three Newspapers in One.

The Evening Dispatch,
The Evening Post,
The Evening Star.

LEADING EVENING PAPER of the WEST.

A Democratic Journal Devoted to the Interests of Missouri.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1880:

The POST-DISPATCH has been and will be a Newspaper in the true sense of the word. It owns the exclusive membership and franchise in the Associated Press. In is in constant telegraphic communion with all parts of the habitable Globe. Its Correspondents are at all the principal Fountains of News, and spare neither Money, Labor nor Brains to be the EARLIEST, the most COMPLETE and the most RELIABLE Historians of the Incidents and Accidents of the Day throughout the World. It will maintain its Excellent Record of being the Most Thorough and the Most Accurate Chronicle of the Local Happenings of St. Louis, enjoying, as it does, facilities for gathering information which are not shared by any other journal in the city.

Editorially it will continue to urge good, old-fashioned Democracy as the only Rational System of Government, and in the coming struggle between IMPERIALISM and FREE INSTITUTIONS it will be found at all times in the lead, fighting the Battle of the People beneath the Standard of Law, Liberty and Local Self-Government. Though Democratic, our Democracy is preceded by an allegiance to Truth and Honesty, and, once convinced that truth to itself or honesty to the public demand it, it has proved in the past that it will spare neither censure nor rebuke within or without the party when it deems them necessary. Its principles are tolerably familiar to the people of the State, as they have been repeatedly and frankly stated, and on every question from hard, sound Money to Western Improvements everybody knows that a definite position has been taken and held.

THE WEEKLY POST-DISPATCH.

The WEEKLY POST-DISPATCH has been established to be to Missouri what the Daily is to St. Louis, and the manner in which it has been taken up—evidenced by the surest of all testimony, the subscription list—shows that a progressive, enterprising, live Newspaper can command success in itself, without adventitious aid, and with no recommendation except that of innate and superior merit. The WEEKLY POST-DISPATCH has already become an institution which Missourians cannot afford to do without, for, in the character of its news and the practical value of all its matter, it is almost a necessary household article to every farmer or merchant in the country. The markets are brought down to the very moment of going to press, just a day ahead of any morning contemporary, for, in the nature of things, a paper printed in the morning cannot contain as late news as a paper printed in the evening and going out by the same evening's mail. The importance of this one consideration, were there no other, would be enough to place the WEEKLY POST-DISPATCH far beyond any competitor, for a day's intelligence from a fluctuating market may save or make a business. The Weekly is specially edited to give a complete history of the week brought down to 4 o'clock of the day of issue, each subject having its carefully considered space, and its proper application to the business, the domestic, or the social wants of its readers.

The year of our Lord 1880 opens with a promise of solid prosperity, the like of which has not been known since the War. The piping times of Peace in all their fullness and plenty foster industry and enterprise in the land. Every wheel that turns, and every share that rolls the mellow loam up to the ripening sun, is driven by the sturdy arm of a citizen whose vote will be cast in this crisis-year either to make this happy promise a permanent reality of true popular self-government, or to see in its stead a sham Republic, with its attendants of a military, personal, centralized Government, eternal sectional strife and certain Mexicanization.

The POST-DISPATCH will appeal during the coming year to the conscience and patriotism of all true Americans who would keep the sacred and revered fires of Liberty alight to rally to its support during a season which will witness the bitterest and the most important Political Canvass which the American Republic has been yet called upon to enter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The POST-DISPATCH will be delivered by carriers to any part of the city or sent by mail, postage prepaid, to subscribers in any part of the Union, on the following terms:

Daily, per week....................	20 cents.
Daily, per month....................	85 cents.
Daily, three months....................	$2 50
Daily, six months....................	4 50
Daily, per year....................	9 00

The carriers will collect the city subscriptions on their routes; all subscriptions by mail must be prepaid, and annual subscriptions will not be considered unless accompanied by the money.

THE WEEKLY POST-DISPATCH.

Eight pages; published every Thursday morning.

TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, POSTAGE FREE.

All letters or telegraphic dispatches must be addressed to

POST-DISPATCH,
No. 111 North Fifth street, St. Louis.

KEEP'S

"PROTECTED RIBS"

UMBRELLAS!

Strongest and Best Made.

EXAMINATION INVITED.

GIBERT BROS.,

SOLE AGENTS,

604 OLIVE ST.

Scholten Has one of the largest galleries in the world. No waiting. Prices to suit the Times.

920-922 Olive, Cor. Tenth, St. Louis.

Anthracite Coal.

Best Lehigh and Wilkesbarre, Indiana Block, Big Muddy, Lebanon, Ills., Pittsburg and Blossburg Coals.

JAS. J. SYLVESTER, Agt., 319 Olive Street.

AGENCY FOR THE LEHIGH VALLEY

ANTHRACITE COAL,

INDIANA BLOCK, CANNEL,

and the best ILLINOIS COALS at the lowest market rates.

THE ST. LOUIS IMPROVED STREET SPRINKLING COMPANY, 722 Olive street.

MY WIFE SAYS the best Tea and Coffee are to be had at the St. Louis Tea Co., 106 N. Fifth street. Ten pounds clarified sugar $1.

LOCAL NEWS.

H. D. MANN & CO., 417 and 419 North Fourth street, have opened a large line of silks, satins, brocades, etc., in beautiful new styles and shades of colorings, to which they invite the attention of purchasers.

PERFECTLY harmless. No mineral poison to fill up the pores. Pozzoni's Complexion Powder.

TOP SURRY, side bar buggies, phætons, coupes, carriages, spring wagons, harness, 105 South Third street.

The Beethoven Conservatory of Music, Removed to 1603 Olive street, will begin its fall term on Monday, September 6th, for instruction in all the higher branches of musical education. The faculty embraces an excellent organization of first-class professional musicians. Terms $13 50 and $19 per quarter, including music and books free of charge. Send for a circular.

RAILWAY tickets to all points. Mulford & McKenzie, brokers, 512 Chestnut street, St. Louis, 79 Clark street, Chicago, 78 Michigan street, Milwaukee, 124 Vine street, Cincinnati, 411 Broadway, New York.

DR. E. C. CHASE, $22 Olive St., set of best teeth only $8.

TRY our 5c square Graham bread. It is the best. See label. Vienna Model Bakery, Eighth and Walnut.

Change of Time.

On and after Sunday, September 5, the fast line train of the Missouri Pacific Railway will leave Union Depot at 8:25 p. m. (St. Louis time), arriving at Kansas City at 7:33 a. m., Leavenworth at 9:25 a. m., Atchison at 10:20 a. m., St. Joseph 11:30 a. m. Close and sure connections made for all points in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico and on the Pacific coast. The Day Express leaves Union Depot at 9:00 a. m. the same as heretofore, with through sleeper for Omaha.

F. CHANDLER, General Passenger Agent.

FOR a large, sweet 5c loaf, try our Vienna cream bread. See label. Vienna Model Bakery, Eighth and Walnut.

BOSTON ART FURNITURE IN ST. LOUIS. How beautifully and economically you can furnish a house. See Guernsey, Jones & Co.'s advertisement on the fifth page.

Restaurant Porcher, Ninth and Olive, serve a regular dinner from 12 to 3 p. m., 50c.

Oysters, Little Neck Clams, Meats, Fish, Game and Clam Chowder are on hand daily at Milford's Elegant Oyster House, 114 North Fifth street. Ladies' Dining Room on second floor now open

In our Vocabulary "There is no Such Word as Fail."

One of the most important branches of the retail clothing business in all large cities is the department devoted to the BOYS and CHILDREN. In our large establishment we have made this a special feature—catering to the wants of all classes—and keeping in stock the most extensive assortment of any house in the West. You will readily see that in order to accommodate the tastes and wants of the multitude of patrons, great judgment is necessary in the selection of fabrics, style of cut, etc. A man in moderate circumstances can bring his little family along and find neat, well-fitting garments to suit his purse. His more fortunate neighbor of large means and income will find the most elegant garments—cut and trimmed handsomely—of the latest and most fashionable make. The near approach of school suggests a general fitting out of the Boys' wardrobes—the head and feet must also be remembered. In this connection we call your attention to our large stock of school shoes for Misses, Children and Boys. Also to our Boys' and Children's Hat Department, which is filled with the latest novelties in head wear in quality and price to suit everybody. Years of experience and a close study of the wants of the public enable us to satisfy a great many. But it is our earnest desire to improve as time advances until our establishment shall be as perfect in all minor details as it has become with the people.

"FAMOUS."

In The Rogues' Gallery.

The photograph of "Yellow" Sam Johnson, who, in company with "Nosey" O'Neil, was arrested while in the neighborhood of Boland's jewelry store a few days ago, was added to the rogues' gallery by Sergt. Chapman this morning. Sam is reputed as being a bad man and having served two terms in the Penitentiary at Joliet, Ill. O'Neil is familiar to all the detectives of this city, having lived and "worked" here a number of years.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Senatorial Conventions to Be Held To-Night.

The Result of the Legislative Conventions—Notes.

This evening Senatorial Conventions will be held in the Twenty-ninth, Thirty-first and Thirty-third Districts. The Twenty-ninth District is all split up on the street car issues and the nominations will in little probability be made to-night. In the Thirty-first it looks as though James McGrath will be nominated. Friends of Bosley and Edmunds, however, express confidence in the outcome.

In the Thirty-third District indications point to the nomination of Capt. Dan. Able. He has the Eighth, Twentieth and Twenty-eighth Wards pledged, and only has to make one vote to secure an election, with the Sixteenth, Eighteenth and Twenty-third Wards to draw from. W. B. Thompson and M. H. Phelan are however still in the ring, and were "shying" around quite lively this morning.

The Legislative Ticket.

The legislative conventions were held last evening and nominations made without difficulty in all but the First District, which convention adjourned until the 28th instant to meet at Anthony & Kuhn's Hall. The issue in South St. Louis is the repeal of the street railroad law of 1860, in order that the South St. Louis railroad, built by Messrs. Chouteau, Terry, Mott et al., be allowed to operate its line. The postponement of the nomination is claimed as a victory for the repealers.

The Second District held a harmonious convention at Democratic headquarters and unanimously selected Jas. J. Stanton, of the First Ward; P. Wm. Provenchere, of the Third Ward; Frank A. C. McManus, of the Tenth Ward, and Chas. P. Johnson, of the Seventeenth.

The Third District nominated John F. Walton, of the Second Ward; John J. McGarry, of the Fourth; James Carroll, of the Twelfth, and Hugh J. Brady, of the Fourteenth.

The Fourth District nominated Richard M. Wray, of the Sixth Ward; J. Frank Merriman, of the Eighteenth, and Patrick Mulcahy, of the Twentieth Ward.

WHO THEY ARE.

Jas. J. Stanton has for several years been an active member of the Board of Education.

Mr. Provenchere is a talented young lawyer and has for two years past represented the Third Ward in the Central Committee.

Frank McManus, of the Tenth Ward, is one of the best men on the ticket. He is a fine speaker and a young gentleman of culture. He is engaged as deputy constable and clerk in Justice Tasffe's court.

Chas. P. Johnson is too well-known to the people to need introduction to the public in this connection.

John F. Walton is one of the most honored citizens of the Second Ward, and has had extended experience in public life, more recently as a Justice of the Peace.

John J. McGarry was a member of the last Legislature, and acquitted himself creditably.

James Carroll is a Deputy Sheriff, and is known as an energetic, intelligent and practical young man.

Hugh J. Brady was a member of the last Legislature, and looks upon his re-election as a "vindication."

J. F. Merriman is a young lawyer of great promise.

Pat. Mulcahy is a well-known contractor and builder.

Richard M. Wray is an experienced clerk in the Wabash Railway office.

Col. W. W. Polk Accepts.

ST. LOUIS, September 4, 1880.

Messrs. J. B. LEGG, JOHN S. MELLON, JACOB PICKEL, R. A. CAMPBELL and others:

GENTLEMEN—In reply to your very flattering call in last Saturday's issue of the POST-DISPATCH I will beg leave to suggest to you that it is the duty of the Democrats of the Second Congressional District to select the strongest man in the district to run for Congress. I would also suggest that the leading Democrats should raise all the money necessary to run the primaries and select the best men of each ward and township and let them run as unpledged delegates, and in the convention let them tender the nomination to that man who in their combined judgment will best represent all the interests of this district. I feel fully assured that if such a course is pursued we will be able to carry the district by at least 4,000 majority, it matters not who mthe Republicans may nominate. Should such a delegation meet in convention and tender me the nomination I would accept, feeling that the highest honor of the district had been conferred upon one who had done nothing to merit it except to live honestly and always vote for and support the Democratic ticket. While I am not a seeker for office I will fully appreciate any and all efforts that may be made by my Democratic friends. Hoping that an acceptable nomination may be made, I am, gentlemen, with many thanks, your most obedient servant, W. W. POLK.

Col. Normile on the Situation.

Col. J. C. Normile was met yesterday evening by a POST-DISPATCH reporter and questioned about the rumor that he intended to run as an independent for the office of Circuit Attorney. "I have made up my mind," said Col. Normile, "to retire from politics altogether. I will never come before the people again."

"You had a strong following?"

"Yes, I had. And it is a following which I could take into an independent race for the position. I have been assured that if I consented to run independently the Republicans would make no nomination and hundreds of Democracts of the strictest school have assured me that if I would come out they would support me. I have no doubt that were I to come out I could be elected triumphantly."

"Do you mean to run?"

"No, I do not. I don't propose to have anything to do with politics at all."

"Of course your pledge binds you anyhow."

"That pledge is binding, I presume, though Col. Murphy wrote it and signed it for me."

"How much did the campaign cost you, Colonel?"

"About two hundred dollars altogether—merely for necessary expenses."

Notes.

John G. Manning was renominated as Constable in the Fourth Ward yesterday.

The Republican State Convention will be held at Mercantile Library Hall on September 15.

Pat Kane, deputy sheriff, will be nominated as one of the candidates in the Fifth District on Monday.

The First District Republican Congressional Convention will be held at the Union Park Hall on September 16.

James G. Spaulding will be renominated for Constable in the district composed of the Tenth and Eighteenth Wards.

John W. Drake refused renomination in the Second Ward for Constable, and his former deputy, John F. Ryan, will receive the nomination.

The Second District Republican Congressional Committee will meet on Monday evening at Turner Hall to call a convention to nominate a candidate.

The Republican City Central Committee will meet at Turner's Hall this evening to fix the date for a convention to nominate city officers, and also settle the question of representation in the convention.

NORTH ST. LOUIS LOCALS.

Foreign orders are now issued by the North St. Louis Post-office, Station A.

Mr. Harry W. Krone is spoken of as a candidate for Constable in the Eighth Ward.

Yesterday over 1,500,000 feet of Wisconsin rafted lumber was received at the lumber wharf.

The members of Union Lodge, No. 1, A. P. A., Jr., will shortly give a street parade in uniform.

The new distillery of Teuscher & Co., Second and Spring streets, will start up in about twenty days.

The heavy rain last night stopped up a number of sewer-inlets on Broadway and Ninth street.

Mr. John R. Gundlach, dramatic author, has been re-elected President of the Union Dramatic Company.

A signal light has been established at the water receiver, near Bissell's Point, for the benefit of passing steamers.

The difficulties of the North St. Louis brick yards have been adjusted, and all of the employes will resume work on Monday.

Miss Angie Ludlow, 15 years old, fell from a swing at 1413 N. Seventeenth street, this morning, and dislocated her right shoulder joint.

The great St. Louis and Lindell Glass Works, after being idle for one month, have resumed operations with a force of 250 men in each.

The Fourth District Sub Police Station, on Ninth and Angelica streets, has been repainted, etc. Sergeants Heald and Batte now command.

The weekly prayer meetings at the Trinity M. E. Church, which have proved so successful, will be continued during the fall and winter.

This morning Mr. Gus Schwalbe, Sr., of 2502 Broadway, was bitten severely on the fingers of his left hand, while playing with a pet dog.

The disease among the milch cows of Lowell has died out. It was only of a local character, and only fifteen cows died from the effects of it.

The Northern Hancock and English Club of the Twenty-third Ward have a grand rally Wednesday evening next at Nolte's grocery, on Bellefontaine road.

Col. James L. Dunning, Assistant Superintendent of the Cairo Short Line Railroad, is here on a visit to his family. He leaves tomorrow for Carmi, Ill.

During the week ending at noon to-day 3,000 loaded freight cars were received and sent out from the North St. Louis yards of the W., St. L. and P. Railroad.

The choir of St. Luke's Lutheran Church, Thirteenth and Salisbury streets, was reorganized last night with twenty-six members, and Mr. A. L. Slonger as leader.

The tracks of the W., St. L. and P. Railroad will be laid along Kennet street as soon as it is filled out, and then Second street, now occupied, will be thrown open to the public.

Mr. John S. Devoy, an employe of the North St. Louis rail mills on Fourteenth street, had his right hand crushed this morning by an iron rail falling upon it. Dr. Edw. Borck attends.

Last evening Mr. William C. McCormack, a new member of Mound City Lodge, No. 276, Odd Fellows, tendered the officers and members a most excellent repast at the lodge rooms, Fourteenth and Benton streets.

The Glasgow boys are still doing service at No. 8 Engine, and the regulars of this company who were so severely burned at the lumber yard fire are getting along finely and will be able to answer the bell taps in a few days.

To-night the members of Ascalon Commandery, Knights Templar, will hold a stated assembly, each officer and member appearing in uniform. This is the first session of any of the Knights since their return from Chicago.

Lumber to go out from the yards on Monday: Knapp, Stout & Co., twenty cars, 200,000 feet; Eau Claire Co., eighteen cars, 180,000 feet; Schulenburg & Boeckeler Co., sixteen cars, 160,000 feet; total, fifty-four carloads, 540,000 feet.

CITY PERSONALS.

Mr. M. D. Lewis returned last night from a short trip to the Northern lakes.

Pat. Short might have had the nomination for Sheriff if he had turned his hand over a couple of times.

Mr. Robert Goldbeck has resumed his professional duties at the St. Louis College of Music, 1324 Olive street.

Mr. Joseph R. Harris, who has been quite unwell for a week or two, is better, and is expected to be out Monday.

John N. Tippets, for fifteen years a department chief in the house of John Wanamaker & Co., Philadelphia, recently connected himself with Mabley, the clothier.

Col. Charles M. Elleard will leave for New York City to-morrow night to be absent about ten days. He will call on his old friend Hancock and assure him that Missouri is O. K.

Manager John W. Norton leaves for the East to-night to set the Mary Anderson Combination in the field. Mr. Norton still has a financial interest in the affairs of the divine Mary Ann.

Robert M. Foster will discharge the duties of the Assistant Prosecuting Attorney of the Court of Criminal Correction during Bernard Dierkes' Northern trip, which will last about a week.

Mr. Ernest Stanley, the representative of Mr. E. E. Rice's Surprise Party, arrived here last night. He says Topsy Venn, made an immense hit in "Revels" in Philadelphia. He leaves to-night for Chicago.

Mr. A. Druiding, member of the Democratic Central Committee of the Thirteenth Ward, is an architect of fine qualifications and is now superintending the erection of St. Joseph's Church, on Biddle street, to be the largest house of religious worship in the city.

Mrs. Anna Lipscomb, a Southern writer of note, and wife of Dr. Lipscomb, of Rossville, Tenn., spent Wednesday last with Dr. G. H. Knapp's family. Mrs. L. has been summering on Lake Minnetonka and left on the steamer City of Alton for her home in the South.

Charley Harlan, late of the Olympic, now business manager of Niblo's Garden, N. Y., under Haverly's management, is proving a first-class manager. Under his direction the theater is turning away people nightly. Charley is as big a favorite in New York as he was here.

A Good Investment.

The improved articles for household use constantly arriving at Simmons Hardware Company.

Opening of the Public Schools.

On Monday the public schools will re-open, and thousands of children will be trooping to the schools, giving the streets an animated appearance in the early morning. Vacation is over, the circus will be gone, and the young folks will have nothing to do but pave the way for their future happiness and usefulness. Monday, the school children will be submitted to an examination in order to class them. The questions are already prepared and will be put to applicants to the junior class and the seventh and eighth grades. It cannot be estimated yet how many children will begin the scholastic year, but there will be an unusually large number, although the children of the Hebrew persuasion will be reserved on account of religious holidays.

The principals of the schools will meet this evening, in conference at the Polytechnic building.

The janitors of the school houses were paid off to-day.

The BEST of All



VERY EASILY MANAGED, ECONOMICAL IN FUEL, AND GUARANTEED TO

Give Perfect Satisfaction Everywhere.

BUY

A CHARTER OAK

MADE ONLY BY

Excelsior Man'fg Co.,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

TIN-PLATE, WIRE, SHEET IRON

—AND—

EVERY CLASS OF GOODS USED OR SOLD BY

TIN AND STOVE DEALERS.

SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

Though Shaking Like an Aspen Leaf

With the chills and fever, the victim of malaria may still recover by using this celebrated specific, which not only breaks up the most aggravated attacks, but prevents their recurrence. It is infinitely preferable to quinine, not only because it does the business far more thoroughly, but also on account of its perfect wholesomeness and invigorating action upon the entire system.

For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

GOLD AS A CURE FOR DIPSOMANIA.

Drunkenness is a Disease, Can be Successfully Treated as Such, and Here is the Remedy.

In whatever way the appetite for spirituous liquors may be formed—whether by entailment of that curse which follows the children of the inebriate to the third and fourth generations, or by habits of personal indulgence—it matters not; the appetite once formed remains.

You cannot legislate it out of existence, and moral suasion avails little where the very power of will is broken. Neither does it remove the difficulty to charge the man, his parents or society with the folly or wickedness of creating the appetite. In either case the appetite is there to curse its possessor, rendering him helpless to govern himself, binding him in his weakness and carrying him whither he would not; till the unwilling victim, conscious of his own impotency, cries out—"O wretched man that I am! Who shall deliver me from this body of death?"

The deliverance can not come by law restrictions—the appetite yields not to Love's restraints—the love of drink grown stronger than love of life defeats them both. Coaxing and cursing are alike out of place; the man diseased in blood and brain requires medical treatment and a cure. This problem of cure has sorely exercised the philanthropy of the past twenty-five years, experience demonstrating that all prohibitory or persuasive measures in the case of the confirmed inebriate are only temporary in their effects and sure of no permanent results. Remedies have so often been proposed, only to fail in the hour of trial, that the wail has been wrung from agonized thousands—Is there no balm in Gilead? No physician who understands my case? We think there is. And if six months of uniform success in the treatment of the most thoroughly besotted proves anything, it proves that Dr. L. E. Keeley, of Dwight, Ill., has not spent his labor in vain in seeking for a positive remedy, a certain cure for this taint in blood and brain, this craving of a diseased system for alcoholic stimulant. The most confirmed cases of drunkenness, where no sober breath had been drawn for months, have been so successfully treated that in nine days all appetite for drink was gone, never to return.

This remedy, called "Double Chloride of Gold," the secret of which is with the Doctor, we do not care to analyze. The effects are all our concern, and these are easy of verification by all who desire to make examination into the merits of the greatest blessing ever offered the victim of liquor appetite.

I have established a general agency for the sale of Dr. L. E. Keeley's remedies in St. Louis, where a large supply of the Double Chloride of Gold Cure for Drunkenness will be kept on hand and can be purchased of me.

It requires two bottles of the remedy, Nos. 1 and 2, to effect a permanent cure, and the price is $9.00 for the pair. During the past six weeks, I have treated at their own homes, in St. Louis and Missouri, and permanently cured more than fifty of our well-known and reputable citizens, and I am now treating and will cure several hundred of the same kind in Missouri, Arkansas and Texas. This remedy is simply infallible and will cure every case on the face of the earth it used as we direct on second page of pamphlet.

I have opened a home for the care, treatment and guaranteed cure of all patients who prefer to place themselves under my charge, where I am now treating and will cure many well known men. Write for particulars and book, Treatise on Gold Cure, which will be sent free of charge.

P. D. CORDELL, Sole Agent for Missouri, Arkansas and Texas. OFFICE 704 & 706 Washington Ave., St. Louis, Missouri.

P. S. Please send me the names and address of all persons in your town and county who are addicted to the excessive use of alcoholic drinks, so that I may correspond with them and send our book, Treatise on Cold Cure.

This is important and should call the aid of every true man and woman.

SCHOOL SUITS! SCHOOL SUITS!

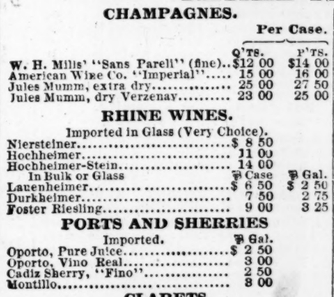
Large arrivals of desirable Fall Styles of Children's School Suits at LOW PRICES, to which we invite the attention of Parents and Guardians.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,

200 and 202 N. Fifth Street, Corner of Pine.

Immense Stock! Bottom Prices!

Lawn Mowers, Garden Tools, Step-Ladders, Lunch Baskets, Hose, Sprinklers, Chamois, Buckets, Dusters, Brushes, Sponges, Bird Cages.



The Only Roach Trap that Does the Work Perfectly.

A Cheap Riddance of Unpleasant Visitors.

Everything Needed in House Furnishing, for the Least Money, at

SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.

Edward Butler's Goodenough Horse-Shoeing Shops.

SHOP NO. 1, 106 S. TENTH ST. SHOP NO. 2, CASS AVE., BET. GLASGOW & GARRISON. SHOP NO. 3, GRAVOIS ROAD AND PRAIRIE AVE.

NO FROG, NO FOOT, NO FOOT! NO HORSE!



The Curing of Lame Horses from Improper Shoeing a Specialty.

All foot diseases, such as Corns, Contractions, Quitrors, Bent Knees, Pummiced Foot or Drop Sole, Stumbling, Interfering, Toe Cracks, Quarter Cracks, Thrush, Speedy Cut, Seedy Toe, and Lameness in General, arising from the maltreatment of the foot, which in the course of two or more shoeings we entirely cure or no charge.

The following well-known gentlemen whose horses are now being shod with the Goodenough Shoe and System, are respectfully submitted for reference:

Hon. Erastus Wells, President Mo. R. R. Co.
Mr. Julius S. Walsh, President Citizens' and Union R. R. Cos.
Mr. John D. Scullon, President Union Depot and Mound City R. R. Cos.
Mr. W. R. Allen, President Cass Avenue and Fair Grounds R. R. Co.
Mr. Daniel E. Walsh, President People's R. R. Co.
Mr. E. C. Sterling, President Hydraulic Press Brick Co.
Mr. E. Hayden, Manager American Express Co.
Mr. J. H. Crane, Wholesale Furniture dealer.
Messrs. Fruin & Co., Contractors, 803 Pine st.
Hon. Thos. Allen, President I. M. & S. R. R. Co.
Mr. Gerard B. Allen.
Mr. Sylv'r H. Laflin, Director Laflin & Rand Powder Co.
Chandler, Smith & Co., Commission Merchants.
Hon. R. P. Tansey, Pres. S. L. Transfer Co.
Wm. Bosbyshell, Livery stable, Third street and Washington ave.
Messrs. Rosher & Schaefer, Livery Stables, 813 Hickory and 3228-30 Locust sts., and others to numerous to mention.

Being the Sole Agent in the West for the Goodenough Shoe and System, all orders to be addressed to

ED. BUTLER, 106 S. Tenth St., St. Louis, Mo.

BOWMAN & BLEYER, Wine Merchants!

CORNER FOURTH & WALNUT.

RETAIL PRICE LIST:

CHAMPAGNES.

	Per Case. Q'TS.	P'TS.
W. H. Mills' "Sans Pareil" (fine)..	$12 00	$14 00
American Wine Co. "Imperial".....	15 00	16 00
Jules Mumm, extra dry.....	25 00	27 50
Jules Mumm, dry Verzenay.....	23 00	25 00

RHINE WINES.

Imported in Glass (Very Choice).

Niersteiner.....	$ 8 50
Hochheimer.....	11 00
Hochheimer-Stein.....	14 00

In Bulk or Glass	Per Case	Per Gal.
Lauenheimer.....	$ 6 50	$ 2 50
Durkheimer.....	7 50	2 75
Foster Riesling.....	9 00	3 25

PORTS AND SHERRIES

Imported.	Per Gal.
Oporto, Pure Juice.....	$ 2 50
Oporto, Vino Real.....	3 00
Cadiz Sherry, "Fino".....	2 50
Montillo.....	3 00

CLARETS.

Our own bottling, Imported in Wood.

	Q'TS.	P'TS.
St. Estephe, very fine.....	$ 6 00	$ 6 75
Chat Depre, extra, 1870.....	7 00	8 00
California Claret, best.....	4 00	4 50

FINE COGNAC BRANDIES.

According to age.....	$ 6 00 to $12 00	Per gal.
According to age.....	15 00 to 21 00	Per case.
Rose's Calif Brandy.....	3 00 to 4 00	

AMERICAN WINES.

California Port.....	$ 1 50	$ 5 50
" Sherry.....	1 50	5 50
" Angelica.....	1 50	5 50
" Muscatel.....	2 00	7 50
" Riesling.....	1 50	5 50
Kelley Island Catawba, "sweet and dry".....	1 50	5 50
Virginia Seedling.....	1 50	5 50

WHISKEYS.

Old Crow Sour Mash, 6 years old....	$ 5 00
W. H. McBrayer, Sour Mash, 8 years old.....	6 00
Anderson's Sour Mash, 5 years old..	4 50
" " " 4 years old..	4 00
Monarch " " " 3 years old..	3 00
Beargrass Sweet Mash, 2 years old..	2 25

CLARETS.

Of Cruse & Fils Freres, Bordeaux.

Imported in Glass	Q'TS.	P'TS.
Chat Boullac.....	$ 9 00	$10 00
St. Remi, very fine.....	10 50	11 50
La Rose, extra, 1870	13 00	14 00

FANCY GOODS AND TOILET ARTICLES

Of every description. Greatest variety in the city.

MELLIER DRUGS MELLIER

709 & 711 Washington Ave. 709 & 711 Washington Ave.

Prescriptions

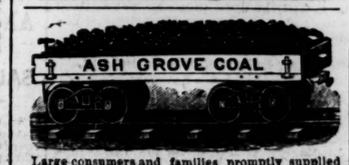
Prepared day and night. Pure drugs, fresh medicines. Lowest prices in the city.

NOTICE.

The public are hereby cautioned against negotiating for a certain promissory note purporting to be signed by me (in Hartford, Connecticut), dated at St. Louis, Mo., payable to H. D. Swift or order eight days after date, for the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars, bearing date August 26, 1880. Said signature and note being obtained from me by fraud and without consideration, will not be paid by me.

S. D. PORTER, 203 North Eighth street.

TRY THE EXCELLENT PHYSIC DR BLANK'S BLACK MEDICINE



Large consumers and families promptly supplied with this desirable coal at very low prices. 720 Chestnut st., near Polytechnic Building. Henry N. Harrington, Manager.

USE TOLU ROCK AND RYE TRADE MARK

Scientifically prepared of BALSAM TOLU, CRYSTALIZED ROCK CANDY, OLD RYE WHISKY and other Tonics. The Formula is known to our best physicians, is highly commended by them, and the analysis of one of our most prominent chemists, Prof. C. A. Mariner, of Chicago, is on the label of every bottle. It is well known to the medical profession that TOLU, ROCK and RYE will afford the greatest relief for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Weak Lungs, also Consumption, in the Incipient and Advanced Stages.

Used as a Beverage and Appetizer, making a delightful tonic for family use. You will find it pleasant to take, of great service, if weak or debilitated gives Strength, Tone and Activity to the whole human frame.

Put up in Quart size Bottles for Family use. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

LAWRENCE & MARTIN

(Sole Agents for the United States and Canadas.)

111 Madison street, Chicago.

Wholesale Agents in St. Louis, RICHARDSON & CO., and DAVID NICHOLSON.

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, city of St. Louis, ss.
Office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis.
In vacation after June Term, 1880.
Friday, August 13, 1880.

John H. Smith and Thomas R. H. Smith, her husband, Fanny Hardin and Charles H. Hardin, plaintiffs,
vs.
Thomas Hopkins, William M. Smith, Anna L. Gray Smith, husband, Willie H. Gray, John W. Smith, Obedience Perry P. Smith, Ida Smith, Obedience Smith, Mary E. Smith, Ida Smith, Simpson Smith, Sarah A. Smith, Louisa L. Smith, Simpson Smith, Andrew Smith, Louisa L. Smith, Simpson Smith, Andrew Smith are non-residents of the State of Missouri, as is their fact, on motion of said plaintiffs, by their attorney, ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree to partition among the parties hereto according to their respective rights and interest, of the real estate described in the plaintiff's petition as follows, viz.: certain lots, parcels or tracts of land situated in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, described as follows:

First: A lot of land commencing at the northeast corner of Walnut and Seventh streets, in said city of St. Louis, containing seventy-four (74) feet front on Walnut street, by a depth of same width of one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet, said lot being lot No. 132 of said city, and is bounded south by Walnut street, north by an alley, east by Brooks, and west by Seventh street.

Second: A lot of land commencing at a point distant from the south side of Market street two hundred and ninety (290) feet, and from the west side of Seventh street three hundred and twenty (320) feet, which gives the outbeast corner of the lot, thence running west on the north side of Walnut street eighty (80) feet, thence north one hundred and thirty-six (136) feet to an alley, thence east on said alley eighty (80) feet, thence south one hundred and thirty-six (136) feet to the place of beginning, and being in city block No. 189.

Third: A lot of ground beginning one hundred and five (105) feet west of Eighth street on Walnut street at a point two hundred and ninety (290) feet distant from Market street thence westwardly forty-five (45) feet on Walnut street, thence northwardly one hundred and thirty-six (136) feet to an alley, thence east on said alley forty-five (45) feet, thence south parallel with Eighth street one hundred and thirty-six feet to the place of beginning, and being in city block No. 188.

Fourth: A lot of ground beginning at a point on the north side of Walnut street, distant one hundred and fifty-nine feet from the west side of Seventh street, thence north and parallel with Seventh street one hundred and thirty-six (136) feet to an alley, thence west forty-four (44) feet, thence south one hundred and thirty-six (136) feet, thence east forty-four (44) feet to the point of beginning, and being in city block No. 185.

Fifth: A lot of land commencing at a point two hundred and seventy (270) feet from the west side of Seventh street, and 50 feet from the south side of Market street, thence east sixty-seven (67) feet, thence south twenty (20) feet, thence west sixty-seven (67) feet, thence northwardly 20 feet to the place of beginning, and being in city block No. 185.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of October next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court city of St. Louis, this 13th day of August, 1880.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
DANIEL DILLON, Attorney for Plaintiff. 44Y

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, June Term, 1880.
Friday, August 6, 1880.
Celia Henshaw
vs.
Robert Henshaw.
No. 653.

It appearing from the return of the Sheriff of the city of St. Louis to the writ herein that the defendant can not be found in the city of St. Louis, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that the defendant has been guilty of a felony, and was convicted in the St. Louis Criminal Court in July term, 1875, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary of this State, on the charge of grand larceny, and for a decree of this Court restoring to plaintiff her maiden name, Celia Keyes.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of October next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 10th day of August, 1880.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
KING & CHAPIN, Attorneys. 55Y

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In vacation after the June term, 1880.
Saturday, August 14, 1880.

The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Mary Ann Washington.
No. 1735.

It appearing from the plaintiff's petition herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri and it further appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that service cannot be had upon said defendant, upon motion of plaintiff, by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of nineteen and 0.29-100 dollars, interest and costs against the following described real estate situate, lying and being within the city of St. Louis, towit: A lot of ground on Lindell avenue, containing one 79-100 acres, being part of lot 45 in Peter Lindell's Second Addition to said city, and bounded on North by Lindell avenue, on the east by the real estate of one Honore, on the south and west by that of said defendant, being for back taxes due and unpaid on said real estate above described for the years 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877 and 1878, said defendant being the owner of an undivided one-fifteenth interest in said above described real estate.

And unless she appear at the term of this Court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of October next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 14th day of August, 1880.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
M. B. JONAS, plaintiff's attorney. 52Y

EXECUTRIX' SALE OF JOHN F. TOLLE'S REAL ESTATE.—In pursuance of a renewed order of sale made by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, at the June term, A. D. 1880, thereof, to-wit: on the 31st day of July, 1880, of the real estate belonging to the estate of John F. Tolle, deceased, for the payment of debts due by said deceased, the undersigned executrix of said estate will, on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1880,

at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, and during the session of the Circuit or Probate Court of said city, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, expose to sale at public vendue or outcry, the following real estate in said order described, situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri:

1. Lot in Paul's addition to said city as described and laid down in plat book No. 2, vol. 2, pages 80, 84 and 86, on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for said city, said lot having a front on the north line of Estelle street of 50 feet by a depth of 150 feet to an alley 10 feet wide, said lot being distant westwardly from the western line of Adolphe street one hundred feet, on which lot are improvements namely: One two-story brick house, and two one-story frame houses.

2. Lots 49 and 50, in block 646 of said city, having an aggregate front of 45 feet six inches on the western line of Eleventh street by a depth of 125 feet westwardly to an alley.

3. Lot No. 47, containing 13 76-100 arpents; lot No. 48, containing 13 76-100 arpents; lot No. 52, containing 12 14-100 arpents, all of which lots are in survey 2 of the commons of Carondelet, north of the River Des Peres, and all are adjoining to each other, forming one inclosure, and have a two-story brick dwelling, stables and outhouses, just off the Carondelet Park and on Loughborough avenue. This land is highly improved, splendid orchard, vineyard and quantities of small fruit, and arranged in good order; land high and very fertile. On the following terms of sale: One-third of the purchase money in cash, and the balance in two equal payments in one and two years respectively, the deferred payments to bear six per cent interest, and be secured by deed of trust on the property sold.

Sale promptly at 12 o'clock.

MARGARET TOLLE,
Executrix of John F. Tolle, deceased.
St. Louis, August 11, 1880. 24V

LEGAL.

Also lots four, five, six and seven in block number three of said addition in city block 761.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of October next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiffs' petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 12th day of August, 1880.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
MACFARLAND & TRIMBLE, with whom is H. W. JONES, Att'ys for plaintiffs. 45Y

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
Office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, in vacation after June Term, 1880.
Friday, August 13, 1880.
August F. Zeile
vs.
John H. Bobb, Cora B. Taylor and James K. Taylor, her husband, Philip M. Bobb, Charles H. Bobb and Jane Bobb.

It appearing from the affidavit hereto fore filed herein that the defendants Philip M. Bobb, Charles H. Bobb and Jane Bobb are non-residents of the State of Missouri, it is therefore, on motion of the plaintiff in this cause, ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of which is to obtain a decree in partition among the parties hereto according to their respective rights and interest, of the real estate described in the plaintiff's petition as follows, viz.: certain lots, parcels or tracts of land situated in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, described as follows:

First: A lot of land commencing at the northeast corner of Walnut and Seventh streets, in said city of St. Louis, containing seventy-four (74) feet front on Walnut street, by a depth of same width of one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet, said lot being lot No. 132 of said city, and is bounded south by Walnut street, north by an alley, east by Brooks, and west by Seventh street.

Second: A lot of land commencing at a point distant from the south side of Market street two hundred and ninety (290) feet, and from the west side of Seventh street three hundred and twenty (320) feet, which gives the outbeast corner of the lot, thence running west on the north side of Walnut street eighty (80) feet, thence north one hundred and thirty-six (136) feet to an alley, thence east on said alley eighty (80) feet, thence south one hundred and thirty-six (136) feet to the place of beginning, and being in city block No. 189.

Third: A lot of ground beginning one hundred and five (105) feet west of Eighth street on Walnut street at a point two hundred and ninety (290) feet distant from Market street thence westwardly forty-five (45) feet on Walnut street, thence northwardly one hundred and thirty-six (136) feet to an alley, thence east on said alley forty-five (45) feet, thence south parallel with Eighth street one hundred and thirty-six feet to the place of beginning, and being in city block No. 188.

Fourth: A lot of ground beginning at a point on the north side of Walnut street, distant one hundred and fifty-nine feet from the west side of Seventh street, thence north and parallel with Seventh street one hundred and thirty-six (136) feet to an alley, thence west forty-four (44) feet, thence south one hundred and thirty-six (136) feet, thence east forty-four (44) feet to the point of beginning, and being in city block No. 185.

Fifth: A lot of land commencing at a point two hundred and seventy (270) feet from the west side of Seventh street, and 50 feet from the south side of Market street, thence east sixty-seven (67) feet, thence south twenty (20) feet, thence west sixty-seven (67) feet, thence northwardly 20 feet to the place of beginning, and being in city block No. 185.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of October next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court city of St. Louis, this 13th day of August, 1880.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
DANIEL DILLON, Attorney for Plaintiff. 44Y

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, June Term, 1880.
Friday, August 6, 1880.
Celia Henshaw
vs.
Robert Henshaw.
No. 653.

It appearing from the return of the Sheriff of the city of St. Louis to the writ herein that the defendant can not be found in the city of St. Louis, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that the defendant has been guilty of a felony, and was convicted in the St. Louis Criminal Court in July term, 1875, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary of this State, on the charge of grand larceny, and for a decree of this Court restoring to plaintiff her maiden name, Celia Keyes.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of October next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 10th day of August, 1880.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
KING & CHAPIN, Attorneys. 55Y

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, April Term, 1880.
Wednesday, May 26th, 1880.

The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis,
vs.
Unknown heirs of Adolph Anders, Henry B. Belt and William P. P. Keating.
No. 558.

The plaintiff having filed an amended petition in this cause, duly verified by affidavit, whereby it appears to the Court that there are persons interested in the subject matter of this action whose names he cannot insert therein because they are to him unknown; and that said unknown heirs of Adolph Anders are the owners of the land described in the petition and that they acquired title to said land by inheritance as the heirs of said Anders, deceased, and that the said unknown heirs, as aforesaid, are non-resident of the State of Missouri, it is ordered that said unknown heirs of said Adolph Anders, deceased, defendants herein, be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of thirteen dollars two 4-10 cents, interest and costs against the following real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

Lot No. 9 in block No. 3 of Wash's third addition to said city of St. Louis, said lot having a front of 50 feet on Bonhomme avenue by a depth of 139 feet and 6 inches; being for back taxes due and unpaid on said lot for the years 1873, 1874, 1875 and 1876.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of October next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 10th day of July, 1880.

SEAL
CHARLES F. VOGEL, Clerk.
F. SPIES, Attorney for Plaintiff. 23V

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
Office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, in vacation after June Term, 1880.
Thursday, August 12th, 1880.
Louisa Bullo
vs.
Charles Hewitt, J. G. McClellan, Louis M. Hellman, Josiah P. Moody, Abbie L. Moody, Sarah E. Moody, Charles P. Moody, William A. Moody, Ellen Moody and Lucy J. Moody.

The plaintiff comes by her attorney and files an affidavit and petition herein, and it appearing from the same that Isaiah P. Moody, Charles P. Moody, Abbie L. Moody, Sarah E. Moody, Ellen Moody and Lucy J. Moody are not residents of this State. It is therefore, on motion of plaintiff, by her attorney, ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree to set aside and annul an acknowledgment of satisfaction of a deed of trust from Charles Hewitt to J. G. McClellan, trustee for Louisa Bullo, of date October 9, 1872, entered on the margin of the record of said deed, November 16, 1872, by S. M. Moody as assignee of the cestui que trust, and for a decree of foreclosure of the mortgage, and for a sale of the following premises, situate at the said City of St. Louis, to satisfy said mortgage, and the balance due of $2,200, and the interest for the purchase money thereof, viz.:

1. A lot in block 39 of the city of St. Louis beginning on n. line of Poplar street 82.5 feet, west wardly from the west line of Main street, thence running westwardly along the north line of Poplar street 24 feet 3 inch, thence northwardly 127 9½-12 feet to survey 170, confirmed to William Clark, thence eastwardly along the south line of survey 170 to a point 50 feet 10 inches west of west line of Main street, thence southwardly 128 feet 4 inches to the place of beginning.

2d. Nine twelfths parts undivided of a lot in block 39, beginning at a point in the north line of Poplar street 116 feet 6 inches west from the west line of Main street, running from the point of beginning westwardly along the north line of Poplar street 24 feet and ½ inch, thence northwardly 82 feet 3 inches, thence east 6 feet, thence northward 45 feet, thence eastward on the south line of survey 170 18 feet, thence southwardly 127 feet 9½ inches to point of beginning.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of October next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court city of St. Louis, this 12th day of August, 1880.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
JAMES A. BEAL and THEODORE H. CULVER, Pl'ff's Att'ys. 49Y

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, June term, 1880.
Friday, June 11, 1880.

The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis,
vs.
Dwight Hitchcock and William T. Sylvester.
No. 1118.

The sheriff having made return on the writ in this cause that said defendants, Dwight Hitchcock and William T. Sylvester, cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them, it is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem against the following described real estate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit: Being a parcel of ground with all the improvements thereon, being lots Nos. two and three (2 and 3) in block thirty-four (34) of Allen's addition to the city of St. Louis, and in block 659 of said city, having a front of fifty (50) feet on the south line of Allen avenue by a depth between parallel lines of one hundred (100) feet and beginning at a point in the south line of said Allen avenue seventy-five (75) feet west of the intersection of the south line of Allen avenue with the west line of State street, thence running southwardly and parallel with said State street 100 feet to the north line of an alley, 10 feet wide, thence eastwardly along the north line of said alley 50 feet, thence northwardly and parallel with said State street 100 feet to a point in the south line of said Allen avenue, thence westwardly with the south line of said Allen avenue fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning. Which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas default was made in the payment of one of said notes, due June 7th, 1880. Now, therefore, and the balance due of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the terms of the aforesaid deed of trust, we, the undersigned trustees, will proceed to sell said property at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the eastern front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Mo., on

MONDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1880,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, for the purposes of said trust.

ARTHUR OLSHAUSEN,
C. TH. UHLMANN,
Trustees.
St. Louis. Mo., September 3, 1880. 50z

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Charles W. Prentice, by his deed dated December 12, 1877, and recorded in the records of the office of the Recorder of Deeds within and for the city of St. Louis, in book 583, at page 372, did convey to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot numbered fourteen (14), in block numbered two (2) of Mackenzie's Addition to the city of St. Louis, a plat of which said addition is of record in the records of the Recorder of Deeds of the city of St. Louis, to which said recorded plat reference is hereby made for the more specific situation of said lot, which contains a front of twenty-five (25) feet on the north line of Guildford avenue and a depth of one hundred and twenty (120) feet to an alley fifteen (15) feet wide; also the dwelling-house and all other improvements situated upon said lot; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain note specifically described in said deed. Now, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned trustee will offer said real estate, the dwelling house and other improvements thereon, for sale at public vendue or outcry at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, to the highest bidder for cash, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

TUESDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1880,

for the purposes of said trust.

HENRY M. BRYAN, Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 2, 1880. 40Z

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas A. P. Ellis and K. K. Haws by their mortgage dated May 27, 1880, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis in real estate book 636, page 9, and personal property book 7, page 104, of the records of said office, conveyed the following described personal property and chattels real, viz.: All their right and title in a certain lease upon lots numbered 2, 3 and 4 in Rankin's second subdivision of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri; said lease made by David Rankin, Jr., to the Missouri Stoneware Company, and recorded in book 453, page 136, in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis. Also all the buildings, fixtures and appurtenances, including two kilns, one engine and boiler attachments, and connection smoke stack gearing, belting, hangings and pulleys thereon; pugging mill and shaft, and all other machinery, implements and chattels used upon said premises for the manufacture of fire brick. Now, therefore, default having been made in the condition of said mortgage, the undersigned, under the provisions of said mortgage, will offer said property for sale at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, upon the premises, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 12 o'clock noon, on Saturday, the 11th day of September, 1880.

JACOB S. MERRELL,
Mortgagee.
St. Louis, August 31, 1880. 33Z

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Probate Court for the City of St. Louis, June Term, 1880.
Saturday, July 31, A. D. 1880.
Estate of Elizabeth M. Edwards.

Now, at this day, comes Dorsey A. Jamison, administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Elizabeth M. Edwards, deceased, and presents to the court his petition praying for an order for the sale of so much of the real estate of said deceased as will pay and satisfy the remaining debts due by said estate and yet unpaid for want of sufficient assets, accompanied by the accounts, lists and inventories required by law in such case, on examination whereof, it is ordered that all persons interested in said estate of said deceased be notified that application, as aforesaid, has been made, and that unless the contrary be shown on or before the first day of the next term of this court, to be holden at the city of St. Louis, within and for the said city of St. Louis, on the second Monday of September next, an order will be made for the sale of the whole or so much of the real estate of said deceased as will be sufficient for the payment of said debts.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published in some newspaper printed in the city of St. Louis aforesaid for four weeks before the next term of this court.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis hereto affixed this 31st day of July, 1880.

SEAL
W. E. WAGNER, Clerk.
St. Louis. August 14. 1880. 50Y

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, June Term, 1880.
Friday, August 6, 1880.
Johanna Marschal
vs.
Andrew Marschal.

It appearing from the petition verified by affidavit that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, on motion of plaintiff by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant on the ground that defendant wholly disregarding his duties as the husband of plaintiff, conducted himself in such a manner that he was arrested, tried and convicted of felony in the State of Illinois, and there sentenced to a term of imprisonment for his natural life.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of October next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court city of St. Louis, this 10th day of August, 1880.

A true copy from the record.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
WM. S. STEWART, Att'y for Pl'ff. 48Y

Administrators' Notices.

ESTATE of Magdalena Lorenz, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

MAGDALENA LORENZ,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 6th day of August, 1880.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

Dated this 6th day of August, 1880.

JOHN RAPP,
51Y Administrator.

ESTATE of Robert McIlvain, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

ROBERT McILVAIN,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 29th day of July, 1880.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1880.

ELEANOR McILVAIN,
83X Executrix.

ESTATE of John E. Marsh, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

JOHN E. MARSH,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 12th day of August, 1880.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of said publication they will be forever barred.

Dated this 12th day of August, 1880.

JOSEPH A. ROBERTSON,
47Y Administrator.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the St. Louis Probate Court on the 24th day of July, 1880, appointed the undersigned guardian of Margaret Hart, an insane person.

JOHN P. MULLALLY,
Guardian of Margaret Hart.
St. Louis, July 28, 1880. 60V

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Whereas John W. Winkler and Emma M., his wife, by their deed of trust, dated December 7, 1877, and recorded in book 562, page 207, of the St. Louis City Records, did convey to the undersigned trustees the following described real estate, lying in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Being a parcel of ground with all the improvements thereon, being lots Nos. two and three (2 and 3) in block thirty-four (34) of Allen's addition to the city of St. Louis, and in block 659 of said city, having a front of fifty (50) feet on the south line of Allen avenue by a depth between parallel lines of one hundred (100) feet and beginning at a point in the south line of said Allen avenue seventy-five (75) feet west of the intersection of the south line of Allen avenue with the west line of State street, thence running southwardly and parallel with said State street 100 feet to the north line of an alley, 10 feet wide, thence eastwardly along the north line of said alley 50 feet, thence northwardly and parallel with said State street 100 feet to a point in the south line of said Allen avenue, thence westwardly with the south line of said Allen avenue fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning. Which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas default was made in the payment of one of said notes, due June 7th, 1880. Now, therefore, and the balance due of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the terms of the aforesaid deed of trust, we, the undersigned trustees, will proceed to sell said property at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the eastern front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Mo., on

MONDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1880,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, for the purposes of said trust.

ARTHUR OLSHAUSEN,
C. TH. UHLMANN,
Trustees.
St. Louis. Mo., September 3, 1880. 50z

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Charles W. Prentice, by his deed dated December 12, 1877, and recorded in the records of the office of the Recorder of Deeds within and for the city of St. Louis, in book 583, at page 372, did convey to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot numbered fourteen (14), in block numbered two (2) of Mackenzie's Addition to the city of St. Louis, a plat of which said addition is of record in the records of the Recorder of Deeds of the city of St. Louis, to which said recorded plat reference is hereby made for the more specific situation of said lot, which contains a front of twenty-five (25) feet on the north line of Guildford avenue and a depth of one hundred and twenty (120) feet to an alley fifteen (15) feet wide; also the dwelling-house and all other improvements situated upon said lot; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain note specifically described in said deed. Now, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned trustee will offer said real estate, the dwelling house and other improvements thereon, for sale at public vendue or outcry at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, to the highest bidder for cash, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

TUESDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1880,

for the purposes of said trust.

HENRY M. BRYAN, Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 2, 1880. 40Z

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas A. P. Ellis and K. K. Haws by their mortgage dated May 27, 1880, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis in real estate book 636, page 9, and personal property book 7, page 104, of the records of said office, conveyed the following described personal property and chattels real, viz.: All their right and title in a certain lease upon lots numbered 2, 3 and 4 in Rankin's second subdivision of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri; said lease made by David Rankin, Jr., to the Missouri Stoneware Company, and recorded in book 453, page 136, in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis. Also all the buildings, fixtures and appurtenances, including two kilns, one engine and boiler attachments, and connection smoke stack gearing, belting, hangings and pulleys thereon; pugging mill and shaft, and all other machinery, implements and chattels used upon said premises for the manufacture of fire brick. Now, therefore, default having been made in the condition of said mortgage, the undersigned, under the provisions of said mortgage, will offer said property for sale at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, upon the premises, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 12 o'clock noon, on Saturday, the 11th day of September, 1880.

JACOB S. MERRELL,
Mortgagee.
St. Louis, August 31, 1880. 33Z

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Probate Court for the City of St. Louis, June Term, 1880.
Saturday, July 31, A. D. 1880.
Estate of Elizabeth M. Edwards.

Now, at this day, comes Dorsey A. Jamison, administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Elizabeth M. Edwards, deceased, and presents to the court his petition praying for an order for the sale of so much of the real estate of said deceased as will pay and satisfy the remaining debts due by said estate and yet unpaid for want of sufficient assets, accompanied by the accounts, lists and inventories required by law in such case, on examination whereof, it is ordered that all persons interested in said estate of said deceased be notified that application, as aforesaid, has been made, and that unless the contrary be shown on or before the first day of the next term of this court, to be holden at the city of St. Louis, within and for the said city of St. Louis, on the second Monday of September next, an order will be made for the sale of the whole or so much of the real estate of said deceased as will be sufficient for the payment of said debts.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published in some newspaper printed in the city of St. Louis aforesaid for four weeks before the next term of this court.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis hereto affixed this 31st day of July, 1880.

SEAL
W. E. WAGNER, Clerk.
St. Louis. August 14. 1880. 50Y

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, June Term, 1880.
Friday, August 6, 1880.
Johanna Marschal
vs.
Andrew Marschal.

It appearing from the petition verified by affidavit that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, on motion of plaintiff by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant on the ground that defendant wholly disregarding his duties as the husband of plaintiff, conducted himself in such a manner that he was arrested, tried and convicted of felony in the State of Illinois, and there sentenced to a term of imprisonment for his natural life.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of October next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court city of St. Louis, this 10th day of August, 1880.

A true copy from the record.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
WM. S. STEWART, Att'y for Pl'ff. 48Y

Administrators' Notices.

ESTATE of Magdalena Lorenz, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

MAGDALENA LORENZ,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 6th day of August, 1880.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

Dated this 6th day of August, 1880.

JOHN RAPP,
51Y Administrator.

ESTATE of Robert McIlvain, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

ROBERT McILVAIN,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 29th day of July, 1880.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1880.

ELEANOR McILVAIN,
83X Executrix.

ESTATE of John E. Marsh, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

JOHN E. MARSH,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 12th day of August, 1880.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of said publication they will be forever barred.

Dated this 12th day of August, 1880.

JOSEPH A. ROBERTSON,
47Y Administrator.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the St. Louis Probate Court on the 24th day of July, 1880, appointed the undersigned guardian of Margaret Hart, an insane person.

JOHN P. MULLALLY,
Guardian of Margaret Hart.
St. Louis, July 28, 1880. 60V

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Pursuant to and for the purposes of a deed of trust executed by John E. O'Brien and Mary, his wife, to the undersigned and Andrew S. Barada, now deceased, dated September 12, 1872, of record in book No. 455, page 350 of the Recorder's office of the city (formerly county) of St. Louis, Mo., notice is hereby given that, on

MONDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1880,

between the hours of 12 o'clock at noon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city (formerly county) of St. Louis, Mo., I, the undersigned surviving trustee in said deed of trust, will sell at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to satisfy said deed of trust, the following described lot or parcel of ground with all the improvements and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining, being the same conveyed by said deed of trust, situate in block No. 54 of said city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, containing a front of thirty-two feet on the south side of Almond street by a depth of sixty feet, all French measure, bounded east by a lot formerly of Baptiste Dominie, now said

WORLD-MUSIC.

Jubilant the music through the fields a ringing—
Carol, warble, whistle, pipe—endless ways of singing;
Oriole, bobolink, melody of thrushes,
Rustling trees, hum of bees, sudden little hushes,
Broken suddenly again—
Carol, whistle, rustle, humming,
In reiterate refrain,
Thither, hither, going, coming;
While the streamlets' softer voices mingle murmurously together;
Gurgle, whisper, lapses, plashes—praise of love and summer weather.

Hark! A music finer on the air is blowing—
Throbs of infinite content, sounds of things a-growing,
Secret sounds, flit of birds under the leafy cover,
Odors shy floating by, clouds blown swiftly over.
Kisses of the crimson roses,
Crossings of the lily-lances,
Stirrings when a bud encloses,
Tripping sun and shadow dances.
Murmur of aerial tides, stealthy zephyrs gliding,
And a thousand nameless things sweeter for their hiding.

Ah! There is a music floweth on forever,
In and out, yet all beyond our tracing or endeavor,
Far yet clear, strange yet near, sweet with a profounder sweetness,
Mystical, rhythmical, weaving all into completeness;
For its wide, harmonious measures
Not one earthly note let fall;
Sorrows, raptures, pains and pleasures,
All in it, and it in all.
Of earth's music, the ennobler, of its discord, the refiner,
Pipe of Pan was once its naming, now it hath a name diviner.

—[September Scribner.

MISS GAY.

From Tinsley's Magazine.

One of the quietest places in the London suburbs is Manville Square, Clapham. It lies at the core of a network of shady lanes and sequestered roads; where the thrush and blackbird sing in the quiet evening. The place is gathered into a peaceful calm; and to find yourself in Manville Square, after the dust and turmoil of the city, is as great a change as for the citizen of a sleepy cathedral town to find himself on a prairie, with the feeling of inexhaustible relief always arising from the absence of walls. But in Manville Square you find no solitude. Lightly-swung broughams and fandaus and victorias brush over the smooth roadway now and then; you can on no fine day put your head out of a front window without hearing the laughter of rosy-cheeked children and the patter of tiny feet. Here the sunlight seemed always to come early and stay late. Summer loved the place and lingered longer here than even at Kew. The square had no pretensions to splendor or wealth, or fashion or distinction. The houses were modern, well-built, wholesome and roomy. The grass and shrubs in the inclosure were kept neatly and efficiently, but there was no such prudery in the gardening as prevented cricket to four-year-old boys or the laughing scamper of children through the trees. The genii of the place were peace and prosperous plenty and courteous services. No angry words ever invaded that Tempe of London. No dun ever cast a shadow on its clean flagway or wholesome grass.

The houses all belonged to one landlord, who was a rich man and owned property in several other parts of London. He had made one rule over all his house property, and that was to take ten per cent a year less for his houses than he could easily get, and to be much more particular as to the people he accepted as tenants than most landlords. It was not enough to satisfy him that the tenant was solvent and respectable; he would also be convinced that the applicant for a house of his was free from anything which could make him a disagreeable neighbor. Those who took houses were to be clearly informed that one of the advantages of the place was that there were to be no lodgers in Manville square.

When Dr. Stephen Brooks took his house he read the clause with satisfaction. When a man paid a hundred and thirty-six pounds a year for a house in the suburbs he expected not to have lodgers next door. Mrs. Brooks was delighted at the stringency of this proviso. They had had a hard fight in the world. They were childless. Neither was now young, and a little respectability becomes very acceptable in the middle life of a woman, when youth and matronhood have been spent in narrow ways.

For ten years Dr. Brooks and his wife lived a quiet, easy life in the square; and then when he was sixty and she fifty-five, he died. He had saved a little money—not much. When all debts and expenses had been paid there was no more than fifteen hundred pounds for the widow. Her friends recommended her to give up this house at once, sell off what furniture she would not absolutely need, and take a small house out farther. She wrote to the landlord, and he replied, saying he would be most happy to do anything he could for her. He recommended her to do nothing definite for a day or two until he had called. Between the dispatch of that letter and the visit to Mrs. Brooks the landlord was observed to call at every house in the square. When he saw the widow he was extremely polite and considerate. He hoped she would not consider it impertinent on his part if he alluded to her affairs. He could not help hearing people speak of her, for she and her husband had been the most popular people in the square. Among things he had heard the cause of her wishing to give up the house was, that her circumstances had naturally been reduced by her husband's death. He had ventured to come with a suggestion, which, if she did not feel disposed to adopt, she would, he felt sure, take as well meant. All the people in the square were most anxious she should not leave it, and would do everything in their power to help her. He, too, should be loth to lose an old and valued resident. Now, what he came prepared to do was to cancel the subletting clause of her lease.

Thus it arose in the year 1879, in one house in Manville square lodgings could be secured, and that Edwin Colthurst lived as a lodger with Mrs. Brooks. He occupied a room at the top of the house, looking into the square. He went into the city every day immediately after breakfast, and was not home till near 6 in the evening. He was quiet and unassuming, spoke in a soft, low voice, and never was so pleased as when he could steal in and out unperceived. He had no companions or friends. He lived altogether to himself. No one ever called upon him. He always came home straight from his business and went to his room. At 9 o'clock he came down and ate his supper, mostly in silence. Mrs. Brooks had a great liking for the young man, and often said she wished he would have some of his friends with him on Sunday. But he always made the same answer—"Thank you, Mrs. Brooks. It is very good of you to think of it. But there is no one I care to ask just now."

He had a taste for entomology and reading, and he spent all his Sundays and his evenings over his books or his cases of specimens. Toward the end of May Mrs. Brooks thought he was looking very ill, and attributed this to his want of variety in life, and, she feared, his great carelessness about meals. Often at supper it had slipped from him that he had eaten nothing since breakfast that morning. Mrs. Brooks made up her mind she would see he ate his supper at all events; so toward the end of May she was always in the dining-room when that meal was served for him.

Early in June, while he was in the dining-room, Mrs. Brooks pulled a letter out of her pocket and said: "Mr. Colthurst, I got a letter from a lady this morning. She has been recommended to come here by a lady who stopped here—by a lady who was with me for a few months last year. I want to answer the letter at once, and I cannot read part of her letter or the signature. Will you be so kind as to try if you can make it out?"

"Certainly. Let me see it."

He took it, and after looking at it awhile, read out:

"Dear Madam:—My friend, Mrs. Shipstone, tells me I should be lucky if you would allow me to come and stay with you for a fortnight or three weeks—business takes me to London. My niece accompanies me. We shall need two bed-rooms, opening into one another, and a private sitting-room. We come up to see a doctor. You need not be alarmed. The complaint is neither infectious nor dangerous. An early reply will oblige,

"Yours faithfully, HELEN GAY."

Five nights after that Miss Gay—she proved to be a spinster—arrived with her niece.

"You remember," said Mrs. Brooks that night to Colthurst, as he ate his supper, "the letter I showed you a few days ago from a lady recommended to me by Mrs. Shipstone?"

"Yes, the writing was not very legible." That is it. Well, they came this morning. I don't wonder at her coming up to town for advice. I don't think she has many weeks' life in her. She's bent on one side, as thin as charity, and quite yellow and pinched. I don't think she came a day too soon, poor old lady. She isn't very old—nothing like as old as I—but death is on her face—death is on her face."

"I am very sorry for the poor lady," said Colthurst seriously. He had a sympathetic nature and a serious manner.

"But her niece, Mr. Colthurst, her niece! I don't think I ever saw any one more lovely. She is fair and slight and tall and graceful, the picture of health, and no more than eighteen. A most perfect lady. A lady in her carriage, her speech, her smile. They are, I believe, of very good family; but young Miss Gay would do credit to the best house in London. She is soft-mannered and cheerful. I cannot tell you how much I was struck with her. She is the loveliest creature I ever saw in all my life, and so amiable. To see her keep smiling all the time to cheer her poor ailing aunt would win any one's love, man or woman, old or young. I have seen her only twice, and then for no more than a few minutes at a time, but never any one else grew on me in so short a space."

Next evening as Colthurst was coming home he met an elderly lady and a tall, slight girl walking slowly toward Mrs. Brooks's. He made up his mind at once that these were the new lodgers, drew back, and saw them enter the house. This was complete confirmation. He did not go into the house then, but walked around the house three or four times. It was such a pleasant thing to think he could go up to that door at any moment, open it with his latch-key, and walk in.

When he awoke next morning the birds in the square were singing, the sun shone out valiantly, all looked gay and young. As far as the square was concerned, old earth looked only in its teens. The clean, handsome housemaid was standing at the area-gate, taking, on behalf of the cook, the bread from the strong, wholesome-looking baker. No children were abroad yet, but a nursery window opposite was open, and he could hear the words of the children as they dressed, and subsequently said their prayers in loud, unfearing voices.

That morning he met no one before leaving the house but the servant who gave him his breakfast. All day he felt uneasy, discontented. He wished it had been a holiday. He would have liked to stay home and look at his specimens. When you come to think of it, business was such a poor thing after all. Answering correspondence and seeing men and undertaking to do this, that or the other thing was such a colorless, dull way of spending a fine day like this, when one might read in the inclosure, and look out through the railings at anyone who might happen to pass.

He was in a great hurry home that evening, he knew not why. He usually came by 'bus, read his paper on the top and thought that drive through the fresh evening one of the most delightful events of the day. This evening he fancied the omnibus crawled, and that it was most undesirable one's business place should be so far from one's place of residence.

At last he reached the square. And now he was in no hurry to enter the house. He walked all around the flagway and then went into the enclosure. He walked up and down the path in front of Mrs. Brooks'. It was close upon 8 o'clock when he unlocked the gate, crossed the roadway, ascended the steps and thrust his latch-key into the hole. He pushed open the door, and as he did so he saw coming down the aunt and niece. They were dressed for walking. He drew aside, bowed and raised his hat.

"Thank you," said the elderly lady, as she passed him.

The tall, lithe form of the girl bent slightly forward, and a smile of gracious recognition came upon her sweet young face.

He had never seen anything so lovely in all his life before. He would have given the world to turn round and walk out in the beautiful soft evening with her. He had often before been attracted by beauty, but never as now. A spirit such as he had never seen in woman before hung about this girl. There was with her a most excellent gentleman. There came with her a subtle presence, a promise of serene repose. You got from her no hint of change, of growth, of development, of progress. It seemed as though she had reached the Elysian Fields, the goal of hope, the sphere of immutability.

"What a sweet girl Miss Gay is!" said Mrs. Brooks that night while she ate her supper. "She doesn't seem to know she is good-looking or that she is so amiable. I know I never saw such eyes. If her aunt only kept her in London and brought her out, she would be the beauty of the season—photographed, and her carte in every window."

"I should be very sorry to see her anything of the kind. She is too good to be a 'beauty.' Put a delicate angel like her up among a lot of brazen married women, whose good looks ought to be at home and not stuck everywhere all over town for vulgar fools to leer at."

"Well, I am not in favor of those photographs myself; but I think the girl ought to be brought out. I wonder what will become of the dear girl when the aunt dies?"

"I imagine nothing could be better for her, if anything happened to her aunt, than to come and live with you here."

"I should like that. We could take care of her here, Mr. Colthurst. Have you heard her play? Queer, out of the way, dreamy things that make you feel first as if you wanted to go to sleep and then as if you wouldn't close your eyes on any account."

"I should like above all things to hear her."

"I'll ask if I may bring you up to-morrow evening. The aunt is a nice, sensible lady, and isn't a bit too hard on the child."

All that night one phrase of Mrs. Brooks haunted him "We could take care of her." We—we—we? Take care of her? Take care of that sweet young girl? Ay, though all the world sought to do her harm it should not succeed while he could raise an arm to strike a blow for her.

To-morrow evening he might meet her. He might hear her voice coming to him. He might watch her as she sat and talked. Her hand might touch his. Her dress might brush against him. He might sit and listen to her playing in the twilight. He might pick up a flower, or a ribbon, or a glove she had worn.

If, when her aunt died, she only came to that house, what care they would take of this gentle-faced girl! She would be like Mrs. Brooks' daughter—live with her, dine and sup at the same table, and sit with Mrs. Brooks' in the afternoons and evenings. That would be delightful.

When he got back to Manville square next evening he did not linger out of doors, but walked with a quick step up to the house, and went in. It was close to 8 o'clock when he met Mrs. Brooks. She had good news for him. He was to go up that evening and be introduced; but Miss Gay had said he must remember they were in the doctor's hands, and he must not take it ill if they retired early.

Mrs. Brooks devoted herself altogether to the aunt, and the young people were left almost altogether to themselves. They talked of a great number of things. He found her intelligent, shy, candid and anxious for surprise.

"You have never been in London before?" he asked. "No, never. I am greatly delighted with it."

"Would you like to live here always?"

"I should like it very much. But aunt could not manage to live here. In fact, we are going back very soon."

"How soon?"

"In a few days. I do not know how many. When we are done with the doctors."

"I am very sorry for the cause of your visit to London. I wish it had nothing to do with doctors."

She smiled and said gently, "Ah, so do I."

"What do they say?"

"Aunt does not tell me all. She is afraid of alarming me. I fancy this case is a very bad one."

"Is it of long standing?"

"No. Only a few months."

"I understand you have no other relative in the world but Miss Gay?"

"Not one."

"Suppose the doctor's report is unfavorable, what will you do?"

"Go back to the country with aunt."

"And what will you do then?"

"Wait."

As she said this word she cast her eyes down, and he could see her eyelids were heavy with tears. How he wished and prayed she might come to London when all was over. He could not bear the notion of her going away now. He made up his mind that as soon as her aunt died she should come to London and live with Mrs. Brooks. "We could take care of the poor child," he said in his heart. Aloud he said, "Could you not manage to stay in London?"

"Ah, no. The doctors say London will not do. We must get away to the sea. Torquay or Bournemouth, I am not sure which."

"Mrs. Brooks has been giving me a most enthusiastic account of your playing. Are you very fond of music?"

"Yes, very. I care for nothing in the world so much."

"And who are your favorite composers?"

"Mendelssohn and Schubert."

"Do you play much?"

"Not nearly so much as I used."

"Why have you given up playing so much?"

"Ah," she sighed and shook her head, "I dare say because I am getting old and lazy."

"May I hope you will play a little to-night?"

"I will play with great pleasure, only not too long."

She played for half an hour, and Colthurst listened enchanted. He knew nothing of music himself, but he loved it dearly. He had never before heard anything so weird, so soft, so tender, so spirituelle. It was like the sighing of forlorn winds in mystic groves. He could not play the simplest air, but he could interpret the most intricate, or, at all events, all airs had meanings for him: right or wrong, he did not pause, he did not care to inquire.

At the end of half an hour the aunt came and said: "That is enough for to-night, child."

Colthurst rose to go, and in taking leave, said: "You have given me only an appetite for your music. May I, Miss Gay," turning to the elder lady, "come another night?"

"Certainly. We shall be very glad to see you if you will not mind our being rude, and turning you out early. We live by rule, you know, and we must take no liberties."

He went out for a stroll round the square, it being then only 10 o'clock. As he walked round and round the square he could think of nothing but the lovely stranger. Every movement of hers had been grace, every word melody. Light seemed to gather round her as she sat. One after the other he recapitulated all she had said or done, with the intention of finding if anything had been out of harmony, if there had been any savor of bad taste. Time after time he had finished the list with the reflection, "No, it was as perfect as the most fastidious could dream of—all had been interpenetrated with the essence of grace and spirituality."

Then, from rehearsing the things which had taken place, he rehearsed them merely for the delight of keeping her image before his eyes, her voice about his ears.

Four delicious evenings passed away in the same manner, and then came bad news; they were leaving to-morrow for Torquay. She told him, with a smile, the doctors had said no time should be lost. They were to go, and at once, the east wind now blowing being most injurious. He was greatly grieved they were going so soon. When were they likely to be back again in London?

"We do not know. We can not say. Perhaps never."

"You must not say that. Surely you will come back again."

"That will depend in a great measure on how we get on at Torquay."

"But you—you will surely come back to see us once again? I am sure Mrs. Brooks would do anything she could for you. She is the most kind-hearted woman in the world."

For an instant the habitual faint smile left the face of the girl and her eyes half filled with tears. Her lips trembled, and she said in a low, unsteady voice: "I am sure she would be kind to me. Every one is so kind to me. I am sorry I have to go away."

"But you will come back, won't you?" he pleaded.

She looked up suddenly, with the brightest smile he had ever seen on her face, saying: "Perhaps I may: I'll try. Now good-by."

Life went back to its old course at Manville square. Some other people came and occupied the rooms where she had been. Day after day Edwin Colthurst watched the summer ripen and the green deepen in the foliage of the square. Day by day he dreamed of her return and of delicious evenings spent within her presence. As he drove in and out of town, he conjured with her image until all the recesses of his memory were filled up with pictures of her. He would have given anything he possessed to write to her, to get a single line from her; but although the period of their acquaintance had been long enough for him to fall in love, it had not been long enough to warrant him in asking to be allowed to write. The summer waned and autumn was at hand. Still no word came from the guests of June. The rich green of the foliage was here and there touched by the first foreboding finger of decay.

Morning found a hoar-frost on the ground, and evening brought a chilly dew. Old people avoided the inclosure after sundown, and the delicate chose the sunny side of the square. The buxom housemaid had married the baker's man, and stood no longer at the head of the area steps with arms akimbo. The birds were getting ready for winter and saving up their songs to keep the cold out.

It was in the November of last year, when the first fine sifting of snow fell out of the sullen sky, that a letter came to Mrs. Brooks. It had a black border, was not in the same handwriting as the former one, and ran as follows:

DEAR MRS. BROOKS: As you will gather from the edge of this sheet, the worst has come. I hoped against hope for days and months. It is a heavy trial, but God's will be done. I hope to be with you on Thursday next, when I can tell you all.

Yours sincerely, HELEN GAY.

Mrs. Brooks looked at the mortuary card and put the card and the letter back into the black-bordered envelope, saying to herself, "They were both Helens. Poor thing; we must be good to her. Poor thing!"

When Colthurst came home she told him the news. He read the letter slowly, then said: "We must do all we can for her. Yes, poor soul."

He took up the mortuary card, read it, stared at it, stared at Mrs. Brooks, dropped it, staggered to his feet and cried: "Good God! It is the girl who is dead!"

"No, no!"

"Yes; aged eighteen."

Simple Language in Sermons.

From Chambers' Journal.

In addressing the multitude, simplicity of language is always highly desirable, there being the danger of the unlearned attaching very different (and sometimes very awkward) meanings to the grand and uncommon words which even careful clergymen may be betrayed into using in the pulpit. One of those when in his study and in the act of composing a sermon, made use of the term "ostentatious man." Throwing down his pen, he wished to satisfy himself, ere he proceeded, as to whether a great portion of his congregation might comprehend the meaning of the said term, and adopted the following method of proof. Ringing the bell, his footman appeared, and was thus addressed by his master: "What do you conceive to be implied by an ostentatious man?" "An ostentatious man, Sir?" said Thomas. "Why, sir, I should say a perfect gentleman." "Very good," said the Vicar. "Send Ellis (his coachman) here." "Ellis," asked the Vicar, "what do you imagine an ostentatious man, to be?" "An ostentatious man, sir?" replied Ellis. "Why, I should say an estentatious man meant what we calls—saying your presence—a—jolly good fellow." It need scarcely be told that the Vicar substuted a less "ostentatious" word.

THE FARMER'S WORLD.

Hints to the Sovereigns Who Till the Soil.

Sheep Husbandry—Profits of Tree Culture—Cider Mills—Keeping Winter Apples—Suggestions to Housewives and Valuable Receipts.

COUPLED SHEEP.

A reader asks what time is the most desirable to couple sheep. He wants to have the lambs come as early as will be safe for them.

The period for gestation for ewes is from 150 to 154 days, or, in round numbers, five months. If it is desirable to obtain early lambs for exhibition in the fall at the fairs, they should come in January or February; but it is indispensable to have suitable accommodations where these ewes may be kept separate from the rest of the flock, and in comfortable quarters, so that the young things will not be pinched by cold weather. To secure lambs thus early the sheep must be coupled in August or September. But if it is desirable to raise early lambs for market, where this branch of the business enters into the calculations of the farmer, and as the best prices are obtained early in the year, it is important to have the lambs come as early as they can be well looked after. There is much risk in this branch of the business and we repeat that those who engage in it should not fail to provide comfortable quarters so that losses from inclement weather may be light. It often happens that losses from lack of proper shelter and care in this branch of the business overbalance the profits, or in other words, that such losses leave no profit in having lambs come early. The greatest gain from sheep husbandry is in saving as much as possible of labor and loss in the management of the flock, and much disappointment and discouragement will follow every lambing of ewes if comfortable quarters and good care are wanting.

In the latitude of the lake region lambs are quite safe that come about the middle of April. Some farmers prefer that the increase should not begin until the first of May. At that period the weather is mild, and if the young things are attended to at once and housed in case of cold rains, they will soon gain strength sufficient to carry them safely through the spring-time. To attain this result, the best plan to adopt is to separate the buck from the sheep from August until the coupling time; and he will be in a better condition for service if he is judiciously fed with a grain ration every day. Most of our experienced flockmen give their bucks a small allowance of corn or oats daily six or eight weeks before the season begins, increasing the quantity slightly every few days until the feed is pretty liberal; and the feeding is kept up until the season is over. In the meantime the buck should have plenty of exercise to prevent any bad effects that might otherwise follow from this stimulating food.

While the best course is to separate the buck from the flock, it is sometimes inconvenient to do so. In that event he should be fettered by tying a fore and a hind foot together in such a manner as to interfere with his freedom of action. The apron sometimes used is unsatisfactory, as it does not prevent chasing and worrying of the ewes. There is no method as satisfactory as separating the bucks from the flock.

At coupling time the buck may be turned with the flock, or allowed to go with it a few hours at a time each day for three or four weeks, and then he should be removed.

THE PROFIT OF TREE CULTURE.

In many cases trees are the most profitable crop that can be planted. Upon almost every farm there are barren hills, worn fields, marshy spots or otherwise unproductive lands which, planted in grass or grain, make scanty returns for the labor expended upon them. Sometimes such fields are abandoned to sterility; sometimes an occasional crop of meager proportions is grown upon them; always they are an eyesore in the landscape and a plague and tax to the farmer. Yet in nearly every case such fields might be made to bear a tree crop which would make them as profitable as the best lands around them. A few bushels of nuts and a few days' work are all that are required. The sun and rains of fifteen or twenty years will do the rest, and at the end of that time the once barren field will yield a timber crop well worth the waiting for, while the accumulated leaf mould on the surface, in most cases, will have cured the land's barrenness.

A shrewd young farmer in Northern New York has learned this lesson by observation. Twelve years ago the timber was cut from a stony hilltop on his land, and now there is a second growth of trees, the market value of which he finds to be at least that of twelve cereal crops from good land, although the growth has been spontaneous and unregulated.

TO KEEP UNOCCUPIED ROOMS DRY.

It occurs with many people that they have to leave their houses for a time, either in summer or winter, during which period, especially in damp seasons, not only the furniture, but also the walls and the paper on them, are liable to get damaged by the moisture in the atmosphere. This can be avoided in a simple manner. Before leaving the house the rooms containing furniture ought to be well fastened up, to exclude as much of the outer air as possible; a dish with dry chloride of lime should then be placed in the middle of the apartment, and inside another larger vessel, intended to receive the water flowing out of the former. The well-dried chloride of lime has such an affinity for water that it will attract all the moisture contained in the room and keep the air perfectly dry, so that no harm can occur to either furniture, books, paper, &c. Care must only be taken to open doors and windows when the apartments are to be occupied, as this dried air is not good for breathing.

MAKING VINEGAR.

The apple crop is abundant, and the thrifty farmer and housewife are casting about to know what they will do with the apples. It is too early to make apple-butter, or cider for winter use. We can, however, now make a good article of vinegar. If the sound apples are pressed now and the juice put into clean barrels and placed in the sun, with a bottle neck downward in the bung, to let in the heat and keep out the gnats and flies, a good article of vinegar may be made before cold weather. The process may not be completed by that time, but it can be so far advanced that when freezing weather makes it necessary to put the barrels in the cellar, the cider may be racked off and put into the cellar to complete the second fermentation.

Don't fail to rack it off after the first fermentation, if you would have clear and pure vinegar, free from any unpleasant taste. Now is the time to make a good pure article of vinegar at a little cost. It often happens that vinegar can be made sooner by adding one-third or one-half rain water, with a small quantity of molasses, but while this hastens the process of fermentation, it does not improve the quality of the vinegar. It will lack body and richness. It may be sour enough to sell for pure cider vinegar, and may be a far better article than the majority of the stuff sold for cider vinegar.

The family that abhors the commercial compounds of acids called vinegar may now make themselves independent of them.

REPELLING FLIES.

A farmer writes: I manage to keep flies out of my stable by removing the droppings several times a day, and sprinkling very slightly the floor of the stable with kerosene. I have a tin can with a cork in it, through which is pierced a small hole; through this I drop the kerosene. A pint will last over a week, and seems to be quite objectionable to flies of all kinds.

KEEPING WINTER APPLES.

Will winter apples in large quantities keep better if put directly into a cool, dry cellar at the time of gathering, early in October, than if put into a fruit-room above ground and transferred to the cellar later? As cellars are nearly always warmer in autumn than cool buildings above ground, apples usually keep much better if stored in the latter till freezing weather. The best place in autumn is an out-house facing the north, shut warm days and open cool nights. They keep best in barrels if these are opened before any decay commences, the barrels excluding air currents and preserving a uniform temperature. Much, however, depends on conditions and circumstances, and the owner must use his judgment and experience.

THE GREGG RASPBERRY.

N. Obmer, of Dayton, O., who has largely cultivated the Gregg raspberry for several years, informs the practical farmer that he thinks it will supersede all the black-cap varieties for market. He has about thirteen acres of this sort, about six in full bearing. His entire crop was sold to one firm, paying about two dollars and a half per bushel, or half a dollar more per bushel than for the Mammoth Cluster. Although that is a great berry region and prices rule low, he realized from his six acres in full bearing and four acres with a partial crop, about $2,000. From his full bearing plantation the product was not less than 100 bushels per acre.

CABBAGE LICE.

Cabbage lice may be destroyed with strong soapsuds, made of common whale oil soap, or with a strong decoction of tobacco, continuously applied. But a better way is to boil four ounces of quassia chips in a gallon of water for ten minutes, and add four ounces of soft soap. Brush this over the leaves.

THE VIEWS OF AN OLD FARMER.

A successful old farmer once said that "one acre of land, well prepared and cultivated, will produce more than two which received only the same amount of labor used on one."

"One cow, horse, mule, sheep or hog, well fed and cared for, is more profitable than two fed on the amount that will keep one well."

"One acre of grass is worth more than two of cotton where no grass is raised."

"No farmer who buys corn, pork, fodder, hay and oats as a rule for ten years, can keep the sheriff away from his door in the end."

"The farmer who never reads the papers, and sneers at book-farming and improvements generally has a leaky roof, poor stock, broken down fences, and complains of bad seasons and poor lands."

"The farmer who is above his business, and intrusts it to others to manage, in due season has no business to attend to."

MILK FEVER.

Milk fever is a disease of the blood consequent upon a disordered circulation, and is a sort of apoplexy, the brain being inflamed and congested, and the nervous system prostrated. Usually, a cow afflicted with this disease lies still, with the head on the flank, but sometimes dashes the head about violently. Mild cases alone are amenable to treatment, which would be to give a strong purgative—sixteen to twenty ounces of epsom salts, with half an ounce of carbonate of ammonia, light feeding, and rest in a dark, clean, cool, quiet stable.

SMALL CIDER-MILLS.

In early times, in this country, almost all the cider—and much cider was then used—was made in large mills, owned by individuals or firms, who operated them in the same manner that grist-mills were managed. Every farmer brought his apples to the mill, had them ground and pressed, and received the cider that was produced. He paid so much per barrel for having his cider made. If he did not want to pay cash, the "miller" took his toll in cider or apples. The mills were of large capacity, so that a thousand bushels of apples could be worked up in a day. As a rule, a farmer could take his apples to a mill six or eight miles from his place, have them ground and pressed, and return home with his cider at night. There was no greater loss of time than in taking a lot of corn or wheat to a grist-mill.

During the past few years a large number of small mills for grinding apples and presses for squeezing the juice from them have been sold. Farmers who made not more than ten barrels of cider per year bought them. These small mills are costly, liable to get out of order, not easy to manage by persons unacquainted with their use, and certain to be ruined in a few years if they are not kept under cover. Old cider-makers declare that these small mills and presses are expensive to run, even if they are obtained for nothing. They state that only about three-fourths of the juice contained in the apples can be obtained by their use, and that what is obtained is of very inferior quality. The juice which is obtained by slight pressure is almost entirely water, while that which is rich remains in the pulp unless very heavy pressure is employed.

It would seem to be very poor economy to invest in a mill and press if one has but a small amount of apples to work up. The interest on the money they cost would pay for taking the apples to a mill and having the cider manufactured. One large cider mill is sufficient to work up all the apples raised in a town, and it could do the work more economically than it could be done in a large number of small concerns. If several farmers can not unite in erecting a suitable mill to be operated on the co-operative plan it would be better to pledge their patronage to some person who would erect and equip a good building. Experience and skill are required for making cider, and these are not likely to be acquired by persons who make but a few barrels of cider each year by the use of a poor apparatus.

Facts for the Farmer.

It is estimated by some receivers that fully 3,000,000 bushels of flax seed have been raised this year.

Michigan had 1,835,191 acres under wheat this year, against 1,601,710 acres last year. The crop was an average one, and the yield is estimated at from 30,000,000 to 35,000,000 bushels.

Muck is cooling to the soil in summer, and warming in the winter: it collects moisture and retains it; it acerates the earth, is a reservoir of ammonia and other elements of plant-food, not the least of which are its crumbling shells and fragments of petrifications.

The crop of wheat in Montana Territory turns out to be very good, notwithstanding that the prospect for a while, early in July, was rather unfavorable. The outcome was splendid and there is a demand for all that was raised. Flour at White Sulphur Springs retails at $4 per sack.

Fourteen years ago J. M. Sterling, of Monroe, Mich., placed two gate posts of white oak in front of his residence. When they were set, he bored into the top of each with an inch and a half auger, a hole three inches deep, filled it with common salt, tightly plugged it, and capped the posts. A recent examination of the posts proved that they were as sound from top to bottom as when they were placed in position.

Agriculture is called both a science and an art. The former teaches why it is necessary to plow, and the latter teaches the process of plowing. The art of agriculture has reference to the planting, cultivating and taking care of crops; the science of agriculture teaches us of what they are composed and how crops and plants are built up from the forces of the soil and the atmosphere. The effect of the art is to wear out the soil by constant cropping. The aid of science is employed to restore exhausted fields and to give a knowledge of the means to use to accomplish it.

Household Receipts.

FRECKLE LOTION.—Muriate ammonia, one dram; cologne water, two drams; distilled water, seven ounces; mix and use as a wash. It contains nothing injurious.

TOMATO SAUCE.—Eight pounds of tomatoes one quart of vinegar, three pounds sugar, one teaspoonful cinnamon, one of cloves, one of English mustard, and one of red pepper; boil down till quite thick.

CARAMELS.—Grated chocolate, milk, New Orleans molasses, and sugar, one cup each; a lump of butter the size of an egg. Boil until it drops hard—say about three-quarters of an hour, stirring to prevent burning; run in buttered tins.

GREEN TOMATO PICKLE.—One peck green tomatoes, three onions, six green peppers; chop fine; squeeze the water off through a colander; salt to taste; put on enough vinegar to scald up once; then let it cool, and drain off the vinegar. Make a dressing of one cup sugar, one-quarter of a pound of ground mus- tard, two teaspoonfuls black pepper, wit vinegar enough to cover the whole; heat an pour over.

COLD CATSUP.—To half a peck of ripe to matoes, three green and three red pepper and a large bunch of celery, all cut fine, a bottom of it, with some beach sand on it t the depth of two inches; place the stems the plant in this sand, and fill the vase wi water. Place in the coolest corner of th room.

APPLE CUSTARD.—Two eggs, six tabl spoonfuls sugar, one cup cream; beat th mixture thoroughly and flavor strong with lemon, unless some other flavoring preferred. Then take a teaspoonful of ste ed apples, mash them, and add them to t ingredients; make crust and bake same as custards. They are delicious.

BREAD IN TIN BASINS.—A correspond who asked, some time ago, if it injures bre to prepare it in a tin basin, is informed that have never used any but a tin basin to prep our dough in, and that our bread has alw turned out excellently. The wooden bow after a short time, begin to peel, and splinte sometimes get mixed with the bread.

MAYONNAISE, OR SALAD DRESSING (BOTTLE).—The following is a good receip and one you can always have ready at han Put the yolks of four fresh eggs into a bas mix in a quart bottle of good salad-oil, a stir with a wooden spoon till all is wor into a good lump. Add two teaspoonfuls salt, the same of made mustard, two tabl spoonfuls of Chili and French vinegar, W estershire and Harvey sauce. Mix all wel Then add by degrees one quart of cream, a bottle for use. If well made, this will kee for six months.

CANNED PEACHES.—The best way of c ning peaches, pears, apricots, and all sm fruits: Pare, cut in half, and take out th stones, when there are any; lay the fruit in stone jar: the fruit should be in every instan ripe and of the richest flavor: make a syr of half a pound of granulated sugar (so persons allow only a quarter of a pound) a one gill and a half of water to each pound fruit: when it boils, skim well and pour bo ing over the fruit in the jar: let it stand un next day, then put all over the fire and bo slowly for one-quarter of an hour. Put the cans and screw on the cover.

POTTING SLIPS.—The plants should ha been slipped all through the summer, and s growing nicely by this time. In potting plant press the soil firmly, so that the plant sh set well in it. Do not give too large a po the plant will bloom better if it is in one the proper size. Window plants need ri soil, and powdered charcoal in the soil w give rich, dark, green leaves and a brilli coloring to the flowers. Pot your plants no and bring them in the house about two week before the fire is lighted. Use liquid manur very weak, once a week. Stirring the top s is very good, especially for roses.

A Zulu Scare.

From Montague's African Campaigns.

At that moment came a volley far dow the hill where a picket had been posted, rattle clear and distinct in the night air. staff officer gallops past, and in an instant th rear face is lit up with fire, taken up all alon the line of wagons. Crash go the volle everywhere, belching out flame and smok till the front is one thick white cloud, pierc only by the sharp and vivid flashes from th muzzles. "Whish!" comes a bullet over head. "Whir!" follows another after. Cras goes a volley close by, and the fir in our front is once more framed in fire. Then the big guns in the corner give out an answer, booming their bass notes high above the rest. The bullets are flying merril overhead, and the soldiers, young lads half o them, with a wholesome dread of the Zulu in their poor little hearts, and funk plainly written on their faces, crowd under the wag ons for safety, quickly to be pulled out again by their officers in every style of undres many with their red nightcaps still on. O come the skulkers in droves, only to vanis again around the next wagon. The fu grows furious. Bullets sing and whiz pe in flights. The smoke is stifling and hides everything. Half dozen horses, maddened by the din, are rushing about. In the narrow pathway left roun the wagons it is impossible to mov freely, so crowded up is it with oxen an horses. Native soldiers squat in masses i the middle, and continually let off their guns in the air, keeping the butts firmly on the ground. Conductors blaze away into the nearest wagon-tilt, tents lie flat, their rope still tied to the pegs, sure traps for the un wary. Chaos is everywhere, even in the wagons, where the men lie firing incessantly, and paying but scant attention to the orders shouted at them. Twenty minutes of this work and a bugle sounds the "cease fire," and the flashes die out and leave the laager dark and silent as the night itself. Then our General followed and gave his censure pretty freely on the wretched scare, and shame sat on many a face at its recollection. Not a Zulu had been seen, the picket who com- menced the row firing at what he thought was some "blacks," but might have been a cloud.

No Cure No Pay.

Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines are guaranteed to cure; for particulars see wrappers and pamphlets. They are reliable, have not sprung into popularity in a week or month and gone out of favor as rapidly, but, being sustained by merit, have won a world-wide reputation, necessitating a branch in London, to supply foreign countries, while the home sales are enormous throughout the United States. Golden Medical Discovery purifies and enriches the blood, preventing fevers, and curing all skin and scrofulous affections, stimulating the liver to action, relieving biliousness, and curing consumption, which is scrofula of the lungs. If the bowels are costive take Pierce's Pellets (little pills). Both sold by druggists.

CHICAGO, ILL., MAY 5, 1879.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION:

GENTLEMEN—For years I have been a great sufferer. My trouble first started with terrible ague chills and constipations. This left me in 1878 with a racking cough and frequent bleedings from the lungs. Since this time I have been continually doctoring, consulting physicians without number. From them I received no benefit or encouragement. The most noted physicians of our city who last visited me expressed their opinions in the brief but hopeless words, "Take good care of yourself the few days you have to live; we cannot help you." I grew steadily worse under their treatment. One day, through reading your Memorandum Book I learned of the Golden Medical Discovery. With but little hope of relief, I purchased a bottle and took it. To my surprise and satisfaction it did me more good than all the drugs I had taken the year around. I am now steadily using it with benefit and recommend it to all to be just what it is advertised.

Sincerely yours, JAMES P. MCGRATH, 50 Wight Street.

Something About Cross-Ties.

From the Railway Gazette.

It yearly takes 20,000 acres of forest to supply cross-ties for the railroads of the United States. It takes 15,000,000 ties to supply the demand, for which, on an average, the contractor gets thirty-five cents apiece, making in the aggregate $5,250,000. In building a new road, the contractors figure on 1,700 ties to the mile, while it takes 300 ties to the mile to keep a constructed road in repair. The average of a good piece of timber land is 200 ties to the acre and twelve ties to the tree. White or burr oak is considered the best timber for the purpose, although cherry, maple, ash and even locust have been used. The business gives employment to an army of choppers, who are paid ten cents for each tie. A continued practice makes the choppers expert in the use of the axe, and a single man has been known to get out thirty-five ties in a day, yet the average is only ten, while an expert will probably get out twenty.